

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1912

NO 44

SHOELESS TRACKS GIVE CLEW

Burglar Traced to His Home and Placed Under Arrest in Short Time

AGED WOMAN GIVES ALARM

Roused Household by Screams When Bidden to Keep Quiet by Burglar, Who Made His Escape

With the imprint of a pair of stockinged feet in the moist earth as his only clue, Assistant Chief of Police Thomas Tyrrell Monday morning followed the tracks for over a mile up to where they led into the Barrett home on South Jackson street, Waukegan. Entering the house the Assistant chief found Arthur Barrett lying in bed and proceeded to place him under arrest on a charge of having broken into the Elmer Hines home, 863 Grand avenue, Waukegan at 2 o'clock in the morning.

Barrett was given a preliminary hearing before Police Magistrate Taylor, his case being continued to next Tuesday morning. His bond was fixed at \$500. He did not make a plea. Warren Crap and Edward Everett the two Chicago men who were placed under arrest as suspects, were discharged by the police.

The home of Contractor Hines was entered about 2 o'clock in the morning, entrance being gained through the front door which had not been locked. Before entering the house, the thief had removed his shoes so he might move about noiselessly.

Mrs. R. M. Knatt, 70 years old, the mother of Mrs. Hines sleeps on the first floor and as she sleeps very lightly it did not take much to awaken her. She heard some one moving about in his stocking feet and thought it was a member of the family.

"Is that you," she asked, calling her daughter by name. The same question was propounded and this time Mrs. Knatt inquired if it was her son-in-law. "That you, Jim?" she asked calling the hired man.

"Yes," was the reply in a low tone of voice. "What are you after—a drink of water," queried Mrs. Knatt. The intruder replied in the affirmative and from the tone of his voice she could perceive that he was edging toward her bedroom.

"Be still," growled the fellow as he continued to move closer to her. There is no need of waking up everybody.

By this time he was at her bedroom door and was ordered sternly not to enter. Instead he walked up to the bed and caught the aged woman fiercely by the throat, at the same time hissing out a warning for her to keep quiet. Instead she began screaming at the top of her voice.

This sound attracted the other members of the family and they rushed down stairs, but the intruder heard them coming and hurried out the front door. An auto was standing nearby and as Mr. Hines rushed out of the door with a revolver in his hand he thought he saw the intruder enter the machine. He hastened there and found two men, apparently asleep. His wife appeared on the scene a moment later and notified the police. Mr. Hines kept the fellows covered until the police arrived. They were taken to the station. They explained that they, in company with five others, had set out for Fox Lake from Chicago Saturday night and had had a break down—that the other five had returned to Chicago and they were waiting for day light so that they could get the machine fixed. Their explanation was a plausible one and this coupled with the imprints of stockinged feet near the house, caused the police to discharge them.

The fact that the ground was rather moist made it easy to follow the imprint of the feet despite the fact that they led a long distance. At the Barrett home the Assistant chief had little difficulty in finding the mud stained and badly worn shoes. Barrett made no statement whatever when arrested.

Just So.
"The bridegroom is a pleasant man—no has that certain something."
"I'd rather have a man with something certain."—Satire.

DROWNING AT CEDAR LAKE

Man Loses Life When Sail Boat Is Accidentally Capsized

Rudolph Neubauer, aged 24 years, was drowned in the waters of Cedar Lake at Lake Villa at 4:30 p. m. Wednesday of last week, when a boat he was sailing capsized.

The young man's cry for help echoed through the hotel corridors, and was heard by fully two hundred men, women and children.

Three boats were rushed to the scene of the accident. That the young man became entangled in the boat's rigging is the belief of an eye witness, who claims the body never came to the surface after the boat turned turtle.

Neubauer was not an experienced sailor. He jibbed the sail boat when the northeast squall struck him.

Although the young man lost his life Wednesday afternoon and until the arrival of the boys from the Allendale school, no effort was made to recover the body. At one o'clock Thursday afternoon twelve Allendale boys in boats took up the task of dragging the lake.

The boat capsized 100 rods from the shore. The depth of the water at this point is given as 50 feet.

Neubauer has been employed at the Lake Villa hotel as an engineer for the past three months. His home is in Chicago. He came to the United States from Germany but six months ago. His Chicago relatives were notified of his death Thursday morning.

JUNE WEATHER REPORT

Furnished By J. C. James, the Local Weather Man

June 1912—Warmest day 92 on the 29th. Coldest day 42 above on the 8th. Average temperature 64.79. Rainfall 2.02 inches.

June 1911—Warmest day 100 on the 22nd. Coldest day 50 above on the 28th. Average temperature 71.19. Rainfall 4 inches.

June 1910—Warmest day 99 on the 1st. Coldest day 50 above on the 23rd. Average temperature 75.23. Total rain fall 83.100 inches.

June 1909—Warmest day 91 on the 22d. Coldest day 39 above on the 18th. Average temperature 66.24. Total rain fall 2 inches.

June 1908—Warmest day 92 on the 20th. Coldest day 37 above on the 11th. Average temperature 66.63. Rainfall 3.66 inches.

June 1907—Warmest day 90 on the 24th. Coldest day 51 above on the 27th. Average temperature 72.12. Total rain fall 2.02 inches.

June 1906—Warmest day 94 on the 28th. Coldest day 40 above on the 12th. Average temperature 66.83. Total rainfall 2.95 inch.

June 1905—Warmest day 91 on the 17th. Coldest day 38 above on the 3rd. Average temperature 65.91. Total rainfall 2.95 inches.

June 1904—Warmest day 92 on the 24th. Coldest day 39 above on the 17th. Average temperature 65.04. Total rainfall 1.39 inches.

June 1903—Warmest day 88 on the 29th. Coldest day 36 above on the 11th. Average temperature 62.45. Rainfall 3 inches.

June 1902—Warmest day 86 on the 2nd. Coldest day 41 above on the 27th. Average temperature 63.92. Total rain fall 5.90 inches.

Slightly below the average in average temperature. Month was very cloudy compared with the usual June, rain fall slightly below the average.

YOUNG-THORPE WEDDING OCCURRED LAST WEEK WEDNESDAY

Last week Wednesday Miss Emma Young of this place sprung a surprise on friends and relatives alike by quietly slipping away to Chicago and there being united in marriage to Mr. Oscar Thorpe of Fond du Lac, Wis. Not even her nearest relatives were aware of her plans until her mother received a letter telling of their marriage and their wedding trip to Yellowstone Park.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe are well known here the former, who is now employed as fireman on a passenger train on the Sao Line with a run between Chicago and Fond du Lac, being a former resident of this place, and the latter having lived in this vicinity her entire life. Both are popular young people with hosts of friends who are extending congratulations to the happy couple.

Learn to Be Happy.
All men can learn to be happy; and the teaching of it is easy. If you live among those who daily call blessings on life, it shall not be long ere you will call blessings on yours.—Maeon Hook.

FALLS FROM CROWDED LAUNCH

Companions Risk Lives In Endeavor to Rescue W. Seymour From Water

FAIL TO RECOVER BODY

Were on Trip to Colimet When Accident Occurred Near the Vicinity of South Chicago

One man was drowned, another was revived after having been taken from the water in a semiconscious condition, and two others risked their lives in an attempt to save the drowning man Saturday night when Walter J. Seymour, twenty-four years old and a member of the United States Naval Training Station at North Chicago fell overboard from the gasoline launch "Four Brothers" of Waukegan. The accident happened near North Chicago.

The drowned man was employed as a painter at the station. His parents reside in Chicago. The story goes that Seymour and Michael Dugan, of Waukegan, who is employed as an electrician by the Public Service Company were standing in the cockpit swapping stories. Seymour stood with his right arm resting upon Dugan's shoulder. The boat lurched and Seymour fell overboard taking Dugan with him. "Man overboard!" was the cry that rent the air. Four of the reserves leaped into the water and tried to rescue the two men.

After a search lasting an hour and a half, the crew and reserves gave up the task and the launch went to the South Chicago Life Saving station where Capt. Spoor notified Capt. Morrison. The latter and members of his crew put out in a motor boat and they searched for two hours without discovering the body.

The "Four Brothers" left Waukegan at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Clinton Spoor and Frank Nantz were in charge of the boat. They were on a trip to Calumet and as the launch reached a point about a mile off the entrance to the river the members of the station it is reported, were "making merry." Three passengers on the boat were walking the deck when Seymour pitched forward into the water.

"We lost no time in going to Seymour's aid," said Capt. Spoor "but it was so dark that he went down before we could reach him.

"It may have been that he was stricken with an attack of heart failure and that he was helpless when he struck the water."

Clinton Spoor and Frank Nantz took the gasoline launch back to Waukegan Sunday afternoon. They reached Waukegan about 6 o'clock. The men from the naval station did not return by water.

WORK ON NEW DEPOT HAS BEGUN

Work at the new depot is now progressing quite rapidly. Monday morning five bunk cars and a gang of workmen arrived on the scene and work began at a merry pace. Several car loads of material has already been unloaded and more is to follow shortly.

Carpenters are now putting up timbers preparatory to the commencement of the concrete work, and indications give promise of a hasty completion of the structure.

The filling in has not yet been completed but will be again resumed after the Fourth.

GEORGE BARTLETT AND LILY JOHNS UNITED IN MARRIAGE

Geo. B. Bartlett of Antioch, and Miss Lily Johns of Chicago were united in marriage in that city Saturday of last week.

The bride, who is a cousin of Mrs. Chase Webb, is also well known here by reason of her numerous visits to this place, and the groom, who holds the position of assistant cashier at the State Bank of Antioch is numbered among Antioch's most enterprising young men and both have a large circle of friends who are extending to them best wishes and hearty congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett will make their future home in this village in the new residence which the groom is preparing for the reception of his bride.

LAKE COUNTY MAN WINS HONORS

Jay Graham, of Long Lake, is Now World's Amateur Champion

CARRIES OFF FIRST PRIZE

Receives Silver Cup Valued at \$3,000 and Diamond Watch at \$1,100, at Olympic Games in Sweden

J. R. Graham of Long Lake has distinguished himself at the Olympic games at Stockholm, Sweden, and according to a cablegram, has brought to Lake County the honor of claiming the world's amateur champion as its resident.

Graham has in the past won considerable mention by his skill as a marksman, his reputation having assumed international proportions. Two weeks ago he left for Sweden to compete for the honors of championship and this week sends word of his success.

When he was proclaimed the world's champion he was presented with a silver trophy, a cup valued at \$3,000 and a diamond watch valued at \$1,100.

The highest individual scores of the meet are as follows: J. R. Graham, Chicago Athletic association, 94; Charles W. Billings, captain, 93; R. L. Spotts, Larchmont Yacht Club, 90; J. H. Hendrickson, Bergen Beach Gun Club, 89; Frank Hall, New York Athletic club, 88.

Graham's achievement was one of the several brilliant feats by American stars and is the cause of much rejoicing especially among his associates in Lake and adjoining counties, who are justly proud that the honor not only belongs to an American, but to one so well known hereabouts.

The Americans took first prize and gold medal with a score of 532 out of 600. Great Britain won second prize and silver medal with 511, while Germany was third with 510.

ALBERT THOMPSON OF GRAYSLAKE DIES SUDDENLY

Albert Thompson, one of the most prominent residents of Grayslake and one of the best known men in Lake county died very suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Grayslake Monday afternoon. He had apparently been in the best of health in the morning and had just returned from town when he was stricken. It is a peculiar coincidence that his brother George Thompson, who for years was associated with him in the hardware business in Grayslake, died just seventeen days previous.

Mr. Thompson had spent a part of the morning in the down town section of Grayslake and returning home complained of a severe pain in his head. He went to bed and died about an hour later. A physician who was called declared that death had resulted from apoplexy.

For years Mr. Thompson has engaged in the hardware business but retired from it recently.

NEW HISTORY OF LAKE COUNTY HAS APPEARED

A copy of the new Lake County history has been handed to the News. It is the one originally started by C. C. Tracy a few years ago in which Prof. Halsey of Lake Forest later became interested and finally resumed charge of it.

The book contains interesting data pertaining to the county's development with some valuable maps, etc. It is indexed carefully and a glance through its pages shows a review of the county's industrial development, of its people, its churches and its schools, etc.

The past of the county has been carefully recorded and much of interest of the present data is therein printed. The book contains 870 pages and would be a valuable addition to any collection.

Will Hurry 'Em Over.
Enterprise, indeed! A motor boat is operating on the Dead Sea. Next thing old Charon will have something of the kind for the ferrying on the River Styx.—Memphis New Scimitar.

PIPE ORGAN DEDICATED

Zion is Scene of Immense Gathering Last Thursday Evening

The monster pipe organ in the Zion City tabernacle was dedicated last week Thursday by Prof. Wilhelm Middleschulte, before an audience of 8,500 people, one of the largest ever gathered in the large building.

Prof. Middleschulte is among the world's greatest pipe organ players and Saturday he left for the east where he will sail for Germany. The professor is a master of his art and the general overseer was very fortunate in securing his services for the evening.

It is safe to say that Lake county has never enjoyed such a rare musical evening as was provided by Vallva. That the beautiful organ is one of the finest to be found in the world, called the largest and best in the United States, was proven by the beautiful tones and the delightful harmony produced by Prof. Middleschulte. The echo organs, something comparatively new in the art of pipe organ making proved something of a novelty and the results secured by Prof. Middleschulte justified all claims that have been made for the organ.

The chimes, also controlled from the one key board also proved enjoyable. Prof. Middleschulte was assisted by A. Howard Garrett, baritone, who gave several delightful selections and by Dr. Hyland E. Wilson on the piano. The work of both of these artists added greatly to the pleasure of the program. "The Eagle," sung by Mr. Garrett was a feature of the delightful program.

The program was opened with a short prayer by the general overseer followed by words of welcome to Zion City to many of the visitors. Zion City people gave their seats to the visiting host and everything possible was done to assure a pleasant and profitable evening for the guests.

There was no disturbance during the entire evening as had been predicted the building was filled to its capacity. Many Independents were included in the audience. The event was one that never has and probably never will be equalled in Lake County.

SAFE BLOWERS AT WORK

Lake Zurich is Visited by Gang of Clever Thieves Last Week

Safe dynamiters have again invaded Lake county; the largest descent made by the thieves being cleverly executed in Plagge Brothers & Company's store at Lake Zurich during Wednesday night June 26, when the safe was blown to pieces and 200 dollars in money and 100 dollars in checks was stolen by the robbers, who escaped without leaving a clue.

The robbery was the cause of much excitement in southwestern Lake county following the spreading of the report, and all the country folk near the village hastened thither to see the wreck of the money chamber and see what havoc the robbers had created.

The safe was literally blown to pieces—dynamite being used. The robbery occurred during the night time, but nobody was seen about the place, and no clue remains to indicate who might have committed the act.

When Mr. Plagge arrived to open the warehouse and elevator the next morning he found the interior of the office a wreck; the safe having been blown into "smithereens." He, of course, then knew that the money had been taken, and checking up, found that \$200 had been left in the safe the previous night with \$100 in checks. Of course this was gone.

Officers were notified and an effort made to get track of the robbers but without avail as nothing in the shape of clothing, etc., was left at the scene. Bags and other things taken from the warehouse showed that the robbers knew their business and had carefully covered the safe before applying the dynamite.

TAXI-CAB COMPANY IS LOCATED AT ANTIOCH

H. S. Roberts of Chicago, well known hereabouts is backing the interests of a taxi cab company to be located at this place. At present the company has two taxis here which may be hired by anyone at anytime. Their services may be secured by meeting them at their stand in front of Overton's drug store or by calling telephone central who is always in touch as to their whereabouts.

Mr. Roberts informs us that they will furnish as many cabs as the business here will warrant and that if the trade demands it a large touring car will also be added to the equipment.

WOODROW WILSON NAMED

At Democratic Convention for Presidential Candidate on the 46 Ballot

MARSHALL VICE PRESIDENT

Illinois Deserts Clark on Forty-Third Ballot, Causing First Important Break in Long Drawn-Out Driftlock

Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was nominated for the Presidency of the United States on the forty-sixth roll call by the Democratic national convention at Baltimore Wednesday afternoon, as the climax of a long and weary deadlock.

An attempt to persuade Champ Clark to accept the Vice Presidency failed shortly before midnight, and the nominations were sidetracked for the reading of the platform to give Ollie James another opportunity to attempt to convince Mr. Clark by phone that he should accept the Vice Presidency. James told Clark that if he would accept he would be named by acclamation.

With victory in their hands the Wilson leaders and some of the less resentful of his foes labored valiantly in the last hour of the struggle to wipe out the discord that has threatened to wreck the Democratic party since the deadlock began.

But the seeds of bitterness which William Jennings Bryan had sown so sedulously in the eight days of the convention had sprouted too well to fade in a moment, and the convention refused to accept a proposal to nominate the former President of Princeton University by acclamation.

Eighty-four rabid Clark followers, headed by the whole Missouri delegation, insisted on following their broken leader to the last trench.

Not until they had nailed their colors to the mast of their scuttled ship and cast their anti-Wilson votes on the forty-sixth ballot did these Clark men consent to make unanimous the nomination of Wilson, although that selection had become a matter of certainty before the roll call really got under way.

The result of that famous forty-sixth ballot was: Wilson, 990; Clark, 84; Harmon, 12; absent, 2.

The real break in the deadlock, however, came when Illinois threw its fifty-eight votes from Clark to Wilson on the forty-third ballot, the first of the afternoon roll calls.

Thus did Roger C. Sullivan finally become the Nemesis of his ancient foe—William Randolph Hearst—by ending the last hope of Hearst's candidate—Clark.

From the moment that Sullivan's forces climbed into the Wilson bandwagon the latter moved with increasing swiftness to its triumphant goal.

Gov. Marshall of Indiana was nominated as the running mate of Gov. Wilson, although William Jennings Bryan objected, but he was in favor of Clark.

DEATH OF HANS HANSON OF LAKE VILLA

Hans Hanson a well known and well thought of young man passed away at the home of his mother near Lake Villa on Wednesday of last week.

He was born in Sweden, Nov. 29, 1880, but has been a resident of Lake county for a number of years. He was of a happy, genial disposition and numbered his friends by the score, and his demise just in the prime of life has caused sincere regret among his wide circle of associates.

He leaves to mourn his loss an aged mother, two sisters and two brothers. The funeral was held at the home at one o'clock Friday afternoon with a large following of friends and neighbors in attendance. The funeral services were in charge of Rev. Lowrie of Lake Villa and the remains were laid at rest in the Fox Lake cemetery.

Where to Go.
First Cadet—"Have you asked the superintendent to reinstate you?" Second Cadet, under charges—"Who, me? Not on your life! The only man 'I' ask is our member of Congress."

BURNING DAYLIGHT

By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD," "WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.

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SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 80th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City Hotel. The dance leads to heavy gambling, in which over \$100,000 is staked. Harnish loses his money and his mine but wins the mine contract. He starts on his mail trip with dogs and sledges, telling his friends that he will be in the big Yukon gold strike at the start. Burning Daylight makes a sensational rapid run across country, but the mail appears at the trail and is now ready to join his friends in a dash to the new gold fields. Deciding that gold will be found in the up-river district Harnish buys two tons of flour, which he declares will be worth its weight in gold, but when he arrives with his flour he finds the big flat desolate. A comrade discovers gold and Daylight reaps a rich harvest. He goes to Dawson, becomes the most prominent figure in the Klondike and defeats a combination of capitalists in a vast mining deal. He returns to civilization, and, amid the bewildering complications of high finance, Daylight finds that he has been led to invest his eleven millions in a manipulated scheme. He goes to New York, and, confronting his disloyal partners with a revolver, threatens to kill them if his money is not returned. They are cowed, return their stolen money and Harnish goes back to San Francisco where he meets his fate in Deke Mason, a pretty stenographer. He makes large investments and gets into the political ring. For a rest he goes to the country. Daylight gets deeper into high finance in San Francisco, but, often the longing for the simple life nearly overcomes him. Deke Mason buys a horse and Daylight meets her in her saddle trips. One day he asks Deke to go with him on a more ride, his purpose being to ask her to marry him, but she enters away, she trying to hide her feelings. Deke tells Daylight that her happiness could not lie with a money manipulator.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

"You see, I give the value to the land by building the roads. Then I sell the land and get that value back, and after that, there's the roads, all carrying folks back and forth and earning big money. Can't lose. And there's all sorts of millions in it. I'm going to get my hands on some of that water front and the tide-lands. Take between where I'm going to build my pier and the old pier. It's shallow water. I can fill and dredge and put in a system of docks that will handle hundreds of ships. San Francisco's water front is congested. No more room for ships. With hundreds of ships loading and unloading on this side right into the freight cars of three big railroads, factories will start up over here instead of crossing to San Francisco. That means factory sites. That means me buying in the factory sites before anybody guesses the cat is going to jump, much less, which way. Factories mean tens of thousands of workmen and their families. That means more houses and more land, and that means me, for I'll be there to sell them the land. Then there's the water. I'll come pretty close to owning the watershed. Why not the waterworks too? There's two water companies in Oakland now, fighting like cats and dogs and both about broke. What a metropolis needs is a good water system. They can't give it. They're sick-in-the-muds. I'll gobble them up and deliver the right article to the city. There's money there, too—money everywhere. Everything, works in with everything else. Each improvement makes the value of everything else jump up. It's people that are behind the value. The bigger the crowd that herds in one place, the more valuable is the real estate. And this is the very place for a crowd to herd. Look at it. Just look at it! You could never find a finer site for a great city. All it needs is the herd, and I'll stampede a couple of hundred thousand people in here inside two years. And what's more, it won't be one of these wildcat land booms. It will be legitimate. Twenty years from now there'll be a million people on this side the bay. Another thing is hotels. There isn't a decent one in the town. I'll build a couple of up-to-date ones that'll make them sit up and take notice. I won't care if they don't pay for years. Their effect will more than give me my money back out of the other holdings. And, oh, yes, I'm going to plant eucalyptus, millions of them, on these hills."

"But how are you going to do it?" Deke asked. "You haven't enough money for all that you've planned."

"I've thirty million, and if I need more I can borrow on the land and other things. Interest on mortgages won't anywhere near eat up the increase in land values, and I'll be selling land right along."

In the weeks that followed, Daylight was a busy man. It meant quick work on a colossal scale, for Oakland and the adjacent country was not slow to feel the tremendous buying. But Daylight had the ready cash and it had always been his policy to strike quickly. Before the others could get the warning of the boom, he quietly accomplished many things. At the same time that his agents were purchasing corner lots and entire blocks in the heart of the business section and the waste lands for factory sites, Daylight was rushing franchises through the city council, capturing the two exhausted water companies and the eight or nine independent street railways, and getting his grip on the Oakland Creek and the bay tide-lands for his dock system.

The tide-lands had been in litigation for years, and he took the bull by the horns—buying out the private owners and at the same time leasing from the city fathers. By the time that Oakland was aroused by this unprecedented activity in every direction and was questioning excitedly the meaning of it, Daylight secretly bought the chief Republican newspaper and the chief Democratic organ, and moved boldly into his new offices. Of necessity, they were on a large scale, occupying four floors of the only modern office building in the town—the only building that wouldn't be torn down later on, as Daylight put it. There was department after department, a score of them, and hundreds of clerks and stenographers. As he told Deke:—

"I've got more companies than you can shake a stick at. There's the Alameda & Contra Costa Land Syndicate, the Consolidated Street Railways, the Yerba Buena Ferry Company, the United Water Company, the Piedmont Realty Company, the Fairview and Portola Hotel Company, and half a dozen more that I've got to refer to a notepad to remember. There's the Piedmont Laundry Firm, and Rodwood Consolidated Quarries. Starting to with our quarry, I just kept a-going till I got them all. And there's the ship-building company I ain't got a name for yet. Seeing as I had to have ferry-boats, I decided to build them

all the purchaser had to do was to select his lot and architect and start building. The quick service of Daylight's new electric roads into Oakland made this big district immediately accessible, and long before the ferry system was in operation hundreds of residences were going up. The profit on this land was enormous. In a day, his on-slaught of wealth had turned open farming country into one of the best residential districts of the city.

But this money that flowed in upon him was immediately poured back into his other investments. The need for electric cars was so great that he installed his own shops for building them. But no matter what pressure was on Daylight, his Sundays he reserved for his riding in the hills. It was not the rainy winter weather, however, that brought these rides with Deke to an end. One Saturday afternoon in the office she told him not to expect to meet her next day, and, when he pressed for an explanation.

"I've sold Mab."

Daylight was speechless for the moment. Her act meant one of so many serious things that he couldn't classify it. It smacked almost of treachery. She might have met with financial disaster. It might be her way of letting him know she had seen enough of him. Or—

"What's the matter?" he managed to ask.

"I couldn't afford to keep her with my forty-five dollars a ton," Deke answered. "My brother's expenses have been higher, as well, and I was driven to the conclusion that since I

ing novel had been a failure. Editors and publishers would not look at it, and Daylight was now using the disgruntled author in a little private secret service system he had been compelled to establish for himself. Jones, who affected to be surprised at nothing after his crushing experience, betrayed no surprise now when the task was given him to locate the purchaser of a certain sorrel mare.

"How high shall I pay for her?" he asked.

"Any price. You've got to get her, that's the point. Drive a sharp bargain so as not to excite suspicion, but get her. Then you deliver her to that address up in Sonoma County. The man's the caretaker on a little ranch I have there. Tell him he's to take whacking good care of her. And after that forget all about it. Don't tell me the name of the man you buy her from. Don't tell me anything about it except that you've got her and delivered her. Savvy?"

But the week had not passed, when Daylight noted the flash in Deke's eyes that boded trouble.

"Something's gone wrong—what is it?" he said boldly.

"Mab," she said. "The man who bought her has sold her already. If I thought you had anything to do with it—"

"I don't even know who you sold her to," was Daylight's answer. "And what's more, I'm not bothering my head about her. She was your mare, and it's none of my business what you did with her. You haven't got her, that's sure, and worse luck. And now, while we're on touchy subjects, I'm going to open another one with you. And you needn't get touchy about it, for it's not really your business at all. It's about that brother of yours. He owes more than you can do for him. Selling that mare of yours won't send him to Germany. And that's what his own doctors say he needs—that crack German specialist who rips a man's bones and muscles into pulp and then mends them all over again. Well, I want to send him to Germany and give that crack a flutter, that's all."

"If it were only possible!" she said, half breathlessly, and wholly without anger. "Only it isn't, and you know it isn't. I can't accept money from you."

"Now look here, Miss Mason. You've got to get some foolish notions out of your head. This money notion is one of the funniest things I've seen. Suppose you was falling over a cliff, wouldn't it be all right for me to reach out and catch you by the arm? Sure it would. You're standing in your brother's way. No matter what notions you've got in your head, you've got to get out of the way and give him a chance. Will you let me go and see him and talk it over with him? I'll make it a hard and fast business proposition. I'll stake him to get well, and that's all, and charge him interest."

"She visibly hesitated.

"And just remember one thing, Miss Mason: It's his leg, not yours."

Still she refrained from giving her answer, and Daylight went on strengthening his position.

"And remember, I go over to see him alone. He's a man, and I can deal with him better without women-folks around. I'll go over tomorrow afternoon."

CHAPTER XVII.

For six weeks hand-running Daylight had seen nothing of Deke except in the office, and there he resolutely refrained from making approaches. But by the seventh Sunday his hunger for her overmastered him. It was a stormy day. A heavy southeast gale was blowing, and a squall after squall of rain and wind swept over the city. He could not take his mind off of her, and a persistent picture came to him of her sitting by a window and sewing foining a frippery of some sort. When the time came for his pre-lunch cocktail to be served to him in his rooms, he did not take it. Filled with a daring determination, he glanced at his note-book for Deke's telephone number, and called for the switch.

At first it was the landlady's daughter who was raised, but in a minute he heard the voice he had been hungry to hear.

"I just wanted to tell you that I'm coming out to see you," he said. "I didn't want to break in on you without warning, that was all."

"Has something happened?" came her voice.

"I'll tell you when I get there," he evaded.

She came herself to the door to receive him and shake hands with him. He hung his mackintosh and hat on the rack in the comfortable hall and turned to her for direction.

"They are busy in there," she said, indicating the parlor, from which came the holstered voices of young people, and through the open door of which he could see several college youths.

"So you will have to come into my rooms."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Selfishness of Love.

He who loves deeply finds a sweet revenge in seeing that his beloved one shall appear ungrateful.

LEAVES THAW CASE

JUDGE KEOUGH WHO HAS CONDUCTED CASE QUILTS.

Reported That Jurist Finds Himself Related by Marriage to Attorney for White's Slayer.

New York, June 29.—The hearing of an application for a writ of habeas corpus by Harry K. Thaw, in the supreme court at White Plains, was suddenly halted Thursday by Justice Keogh, who has been conducting the hearing, and who is reported to have decided to withdraw from the case.

The report caused a sensation. It is said that the justice's decision to retire followed his discovery of a hitherto unsuspected personal interest in the case. He was related by marriage to the late A. Russell Peabody, former counsel for Thaw, and as his friend advised him as to what course to pursue when Peabody learned that Hartridge, his law partner, was accused of misapplying large funds entrusted to him. Thursday it became apparent that Thaw's relations with Hartridge were to play a large part in the present proceedings and the decision of the justice followed.

Justice Keogh spent the day conferring with Deputy Attorney General Jerome and Clarence J. Shearn, Thaw's counsel.

PRESIDENT SENDS IN REPORT

Document On Economy and Efficiency Commission Goes to Congress.

Washington, June 28.—President Taft sent to congress a report of his economy and efficiency commission with the recommendation that the reforms suggested be adopted. In his message accompanying the report the president declares congress has held 100 congressional investigations on matters relating to the executive departments and on subjects "that should have been laid before congress as an open book."

The president points out present methods of making estimates for appropriations for government departments are inadequate and suggests the adoption of the budget system in use abroad.

President Taft transmitted to congress a special message urging that provision be made for the salaries of government employees pending the passage of the regular appropriation bill.

STOKES' CAR INJURES GIRL

Former Hotel Man Hastens Child to Hospital, Where She Is Found to Be Fatally Hurt.

New York, July 2.—The big touring car of W. E. D. Stokes, former proprietor of the Hotel Ansonia and recently the victim of a shooting by Lilian Graham and Ethel Conrad, struck Alma Benson, a fifteen-year-old girl of Bayonne, N. J., at the intersection of Broadway and Sixteenth street and probably fatally injured her on Sunday.

In the car besides Mr. Stokes was his wife and another lady. Under orders from Policeman O'Brien, who picked the child up, Mr. Stokes placed her in his car and drove with all possible speed in a hospital, and in less than three minutes after the accident occurred the little girl was on the operating table. It was discovered that one of her hips was shattered, both arms were broken, her collarbone was fractured, and she was injured internally.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Boston, July 2.—John W. Waterbury, who styles himself a "Marathon pianist," played a piano continuously for thirty hours, thirty minutes and fifty-five seconds in Brockton. Waterbury was attended by a trained nurse, who fed and shined him.

Winnipeg, Man., June 29.—The new seminary of St. Boniface for the education of boys for the priesthood, near the St. Boniface college, was burned Thursday. The loss is \$100,000. It is stated that the cause was incendiary.

Boston, June 28.—The sale of the Boston Evening Traveler, one of the oldest newspapers in the state, to the Boston Herald was announced Wednesday by J. W. Farley, publisher of the Herald.

WON'T SEND ARMY TO CUBA

War Department Abandons Plan to Dispatch "Expeditionary Force" to Island Country.

Washington, June 28.—The improvement of conditions in Cuba led the war department to abandon the arrangements made for the dispatch of the "expeditionary force" of about 15,000 men, and orders were issued to put out of commission the four big army transports at Newport News.

Five Killed; 20 Wounded.

Lisbon, July 2.—Five prisoners were killed and twenty wounded Sunday, following an attempted jail delivery at Turres Nuyas. The prisoners reached the roof of the prison before they were apprehended by the troops.

Aviator Hurlled to Death.

Mulhausen, Germany, July 2.—Herr Schardt, a German aviator, was killed Sunday in testing a military airplane. While flying at a height of 250 yards he made a curve too sharply and the machine fell, crushing him.

One Way to Make Country Level. The Newly Weds were driving along a very hilly road in Northern Missouri. "Such horrid hills!" she exclaimed. "I think there are entirely too many of them."

"Either that," replied the man, "or there are only half enough."

Stop the Pain. The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Corrosive is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 50c and 1.00 by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

A woman can easily win in any kind of an argument with a man if she knows just when to turn on the briny flow.

It always makes good! What! Garfield Tea, the Natural Laxative, composed entirely of pure, wholesome and healing herbs.

Puffery is always spoiled by success.



WHEN it's meal time—and your appetite is keen—and you try to think of some tasty things to eat—don't tax your mind—don't fret and fume. Order

Libby's Vienna Sausage

Hot or cold, they are servable in a jiffy, and equal the imported kind in taste and flavor.

Once you have learned their real quality—you will always want them.

Always Buy—Libby's

Don't accept a substitute. Libby's Foods present a wide assortment, all the acme of quality and reasonable in price.

At Every Grocer

Libby, McNeill & Libby

Chicago

Libby's Foods Are Always Ready to Serve



Finest Quality Largest Variety



"GILT EDGE" "The only shoe dressing that positively contains Oil." Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing, 25c. "French Gloss," 10c. "Dandy," size 25c. "STAR" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of rubber or tan shoes, 10c. "Dandy," size 25c. "QUICKWHITE" (in liquid form with sponge) quickly cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes, 10c and 25c. "ALBO" cleans and whitens canvas shoes. In round white cake packed in zinc tin boxes, with sponge, 10c. In handsome large aluminum boxes, with sponge, 25c. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want send us the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.
20-28 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.
The Old and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

Resinol for Sunburn



RESINOL Soap and Resinol Ointment instantly relieve sunburn, heat rash, itchy or oak poisoning and insect bites, and quickly restore that cool, delightful feeling of perfect skin-health.

Almost all druggists sell Resinol Soap (25c) and Resinol Ointment (50c). If yours does not, they will be mailed on receipt of price. Send to Dept. 311, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

131 THE REAL ESTATE BOY—ALFALFA lands a specialty. D. H. Kelley, Clerks, Ohio.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

All Think They Could Do it Better



WASHINGTON.—Every time a business man visits Washington the idea comes to him of how much more easily and economically he could run Uncle Sam's business than it is now conducted. In a way it is one of those cases where "any sort of an individual could run a newspaper, or fill a public office, or preach a sermon or do almost anything in which the public feels a proprietary interest." The American visiting Washington feels that he is in a way looking after his own property, when he looks upon the buildings and sees how things are going.

A prominent New York manufacturer, in Washington on a visit, was shaking his head as he walked down the avenue toward his hotel. "Proof of the futility of paternalism, government ownership and socialism," he declared with a wave of the hand, "is evidenced in observing closely the operation of the business affairs of the government as contrasted with that by individuals, especially in the matter of economy and cost of operation. The higher

cost incurred in building battleships is but an illustration. "Why," he exclaimed, wrathfully, "the revelations are simply astounding. The legal red tape of governmental affairs is something exasperating. If there is a labor-saving device introduced, it requires an endless amount of regulation. The quick, decisive action of business executive and initiative force is utterly lacking."

He told of one case reported to him where 18 typists were kept at work recopying each month 20,000 names of workers to whom checks were to be sent. Later an ordinary addressing machine had done away with the necessity of the services of these employees, but the department head was prevented by law from dispensing with their services until the end of the quarter for which the quota of help was authorized and imposed.

Another startling fact was revealed that some of the most learned bureau chiefs in Washington are receiving no greater salary than efficient shipping clerks in private enterprises. "It seems to me," concluded the business man tersely, "that when the comparative cost of the same work in the government and in private enterprises, are considered, need is shown of at least more acceleration and elasticity in the conduct of governmental business if it is to be kept in line with modern commercial methods." — *Chaplin's News-Letter.*

U. S. Cavalry Has New Appliances

NEW appliances and equipment are now being furnished to the United States cavalry. Not satisfied with giving the troopers the field wireless telegraph plant, the Maxim silencer, the automatic machine gun and other equipment, the war department is going a step further.

Hereafter cavalry troopers are to be equipped with pocket electric lights and luminous field compasses. The bayonet is also to be added to the trooper's equipment, so that in effect, unhorsed, he will be as efficient as an infantryman.

Due to the extended need for foreign service on the part of the troops, and to the superior mobility of the cavalry arm in the foreign field, the United States is making extensive additions to the field conveniences of the troopers.

Each troop commander is hereafter to be supplied with one pocket electric flashlight, five inches long and covered with durable leather. This is on the recommendation of the cavalry equipment board. It is believed that the light will be useful to troop commanders in conducting night operations.



ations with other troops, or even independent night operations on a small scale, in reading dispatches, examining crossings and banks of streams before fording.

The lights to be supplied have been so covered as to be proof against wet weather and tropical temperatures. The luminous compasses are to be issued to each regimental and squadron headquarters, and their use is to guide troops across a dark and unknown country at night. The United States is here following the example of other countries, which have already adopted a compass of the luminous type.

The board has recommended the bayonet for the trooper on the ground that "the greatest accomplishments of the American cavalry have been scouting on foot."

Habits of Forbearance to Be Taught



WARFARE is to be ended for all time, at least so far as the United States is concerned, and the standard of citizenship in this country is to be put on a higher plane than ever before by a course of study in good will which is devised for the elementary schools throughout this country. Such, at least, is the hope of those who have formulated the course. A complete outline of the topics covered in this new school subject has just been issued by the United States bureau of education.

In the lower grades, according to the bureau of education's program, the child is trained in habits of forbearance, consideration, gentleness and self-control, while in the latter grades emphasis is laid upon the principles of the world peace movement.

Thus in the first grade the child learns the treatment he should give his companions and pets. The second grade deals with home life; the third, with school and play time, while the fourth takes up the home town or city. In grade five the course broadens to include a consideration of the whole country; in the sixth, the child takes up good citizenship; in the seventh he studies the world family, and in the last he learns what the larger patriotism means.

In this way the child grows up in the understanding that good will, which he must show his friends and parents, should be extended to all the inhabitants of the earth. He begins by learning that he must be kind to animals and playmates, because he is in constant relations with them; then he comes to understand that this nation should be at peace with all others, because all nations are interdependent, and this finally leads to the last topic in the whole long course—the united world.

The moral qualities essential to the world peace movement, such as faithfulness, generosity, gratitude, hospitality, fair play, honesty, and consideration for others, are emphasized.

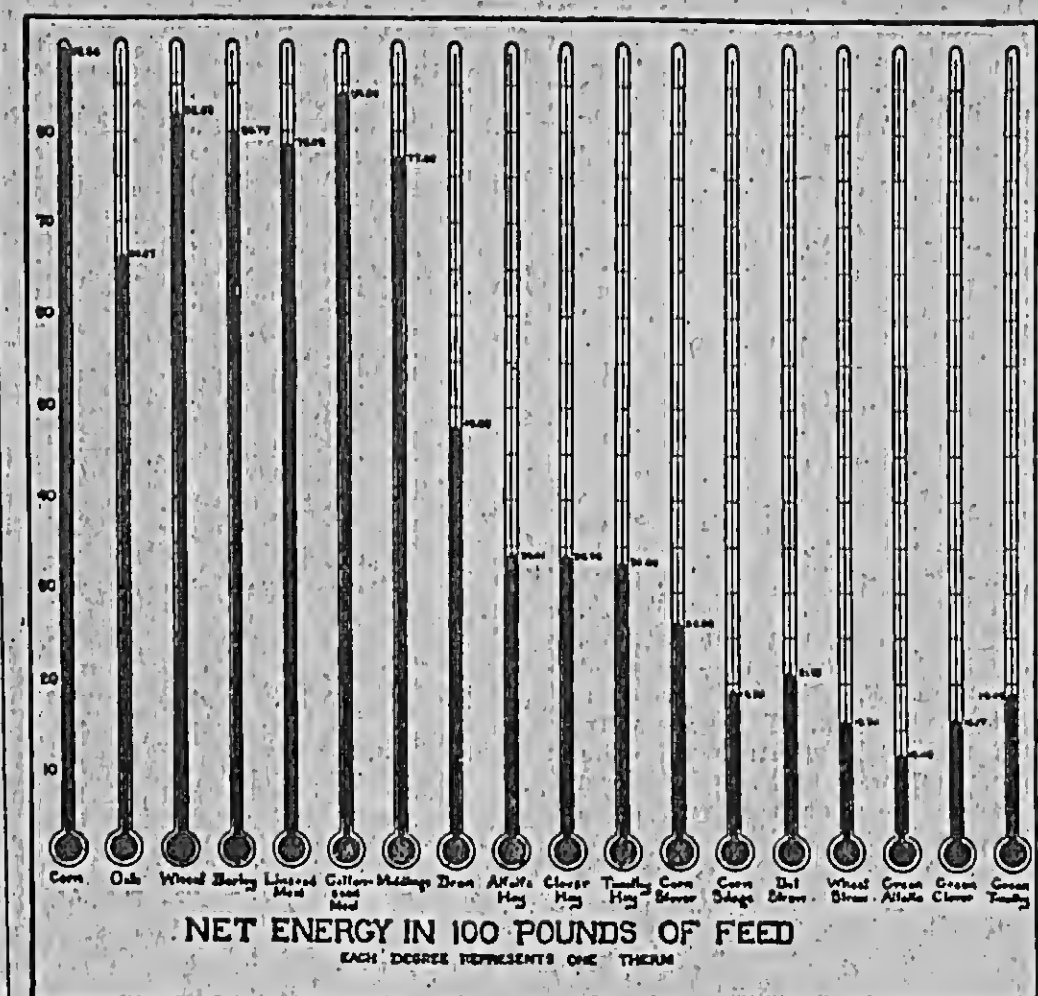
How Statesman Was Rendered Hatless

ONE of those unfortunate cases of mistaken identity between hats occurred a few days ago in the house cloak room. "Billy," Kent, the reform member from California, who wears the ornate looking hat in Washington, walked off with a dome-covering that belonged to Ira Copley of Illinois. While the Copley hat was in Kent's possession an accident befell it, and Copley declares that he wouldn't wear it to a masquerade. He and Kent were classmates at Yale, and he told free to tell him that he thought he should be reimbursed for the ruined hat. Kent and Copley each own several dray loads of money, but it was the principle of the thing.



It isn't the first time that you have rendered me more or less hatless," said Copley. "I remember one time some 25 years ago that you threw a snowball at me, when I was passing along on the opposite side of the street, attending strictly to my own affairs, as was my wont. And my brand-new derby hat looked like a before-laking portrait. Now, once again you compel me to go to the hat store and squander my savings or else join

PRACTICAL USE OF ENERGY VALUES IN CALCULATING THE FARM RATIONS



By SLEETER BULL, Assistant in Animal Nutrition, University of Illinois.

The sun is the source of all energy. Crops are produced by means of solar radiation and food represents the stored-up energy of the sun's rays. All life upon this earth depends upon the ability of plants to store up energy.

Energy not only runs our mills, factories and automobiles, but also our horses, cattle, and ourselves. No put some coal under the boiler of an engine and burn it. Some of it is not burned, but goes up the flue as soot or smoke and is wasted. Some of the heat which is formed by that part which is burned is also lost via the flue, door, slides of the furnace, etc. Only a part of the total heat or energy which the coal originally contained is finally available, in the form of steam, to do work.

We feed a horse corn. Part of it passes through the animal undigested and appears in the dung. It is wasted, so far as the horse is concerned, just as are the smoke and soot of the furnace. After the feed is digested and taken into the animal body, it undergoes a slow burning process quite similar to that of the coal. Some of it is incompletely burned and is excreted in the urine along with the remainder of the completely burned feed; just as some partially burned coal drops through the grates with the ashes. Some of the energy of the feed must also be used up in the processes of digestion just as, if we put a self-stoking device upon the engine, it would require a certain amount of the energy produced to run the stoker. The energy which is finally available for use by the horse,

to do work or to store up in the form of body fat, is the "net energy" of the feed.

The question now arises as to what use all this is to the practical farmer. Simply this: It has been determined how much net energy is necessary for different animals under certain conditions. The amount of net energy in our common feeding stuffs has been determined. Write to your congressman for Farmer's Bulletin No. 346, U. S. Department of Agriculture. This contains these feeding standards and the values of the different feeds. These tables make it much simpler to calculate a ration than by the old method of digestible nutrients.

Just as we measure corn by the bushel, so we measure energy by the "therm." A therm is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 250 pounds of water one degree Fahrenheit; i. e., when we speak of 100 pounds of corn as having a net energy value of 88.84 therms we mean that if the energy available to the animal be converted into heat it would raise the temperature of 250 pounds of water 88.84 degrees.

The accompanying figure shows the comparative net energy values of some of the more common feeding stuffs expressed in therms per 100 pounds. The height of the mercury column in the thermometers indicates the temperature to which 250 pounds of water would be raised if the net energy of 100 pounds of feed were converted into heat.

In the use of these energy values, it must not be forgotten that a certain amount of protein is required by all animals, and this must also be taken into consideration in forming the rations.

URGENT DEMAND FOR TEACHERS OF FARMING

By A. W. NOLAN, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Extension, University of Illinois.

The demand for teachers of agriculture in elementary, secondary and normal schools throughout the country is urgent and persistent. This call for teachers of agriculture has arisen partly through a growing public sentiment among the country people themselves, who believe that their educational, financial and social conditions will be improved by the introduction of agriculture into the schools; and partly through the alarm of the commercial leaders who know that the future of trade and business depends upon a permanent agriculture and that a permanent agriculture cannot exist without a system of agricultural education. The result of this awakened public sentiment and this alarm of the commercial world has been rapid introduction of agriculture into the existing public schools and the establishment of separate agricultural schools all over the country. National and state aid, together with enforced legislation, has given impetus to this movement.

Important national and state legislation calculated to give further stimulus and support to this movement is now pending. The Dooliver-Page bill in congress, providing for instruction in agriculture in secondary and normal schools, and the proposed legislation in our own state as well as in several others, to give state aid to high schools teaching agriculture, indicate that the call for teachers of agriculture is going to be still more insistent.

The problem constantly arising in this connection is "Where are we to get well-trained teachers at salaries we can afford to pay?" Naturally we must look to the colleges of agriculture for these teachers. The colleges of agriculture are well equipped to give the technical training necessary for these teachers, but not until recently have they made any attempt to give professional training for prospective teachers of agriculture. Consequently it is difficult to get the graduates of our agricultural colleges interested in teaching. They are looking to the industrial and commercial side of agriculture rather than to the teaching of the subject in the schools.

One great disadvantage under which instructors, even in colleges, seem to be working, is insufficient training

along practical lines and in pedagogy. They are usually graduates of some well recognized college of agriculture, but have very little training in method of presentation of their subjects and in the practical application of the same as to obtain the good will of the farmers. More and more the methods of teaching secondary agriculture seem to be lecture and laboratory work, rather than field work. Whether this is better remains to be seen, but it is tending this way, because teachers and educational leaders have not known how to make agriculture a practical field study as well as a book and laboratory course.

Another difficulty arising in the work of teaching agriculture in the public schools is the question of salary. School superintendents are saying that it is unfair to pay the agricultural men more salary than the other teachers get, that the agricultural men are not usually able to be of much service to the school system, aside from their special subject, and are therefore not worth more than other teachers. If the agricultural teachers in the public schools continue to get the higher salaries which they rightfully demand, they must see to it that they make their services felt in the school system, and that there can be no question about the breadth and depth and liberality of their education.

In the face of these difficulties the outlook is encouraging. The young man who has the teaching spirit, who is not taking agriculture wholly for self-aggrandizement, and who wishes to enter a line of service where his work will count for most and where the greatest self-satisfaction can come from needed and appreciated service, can do nothing better than to enter the rank of the pedagogues as a teacher of agriculture.

Some Contact Poisons. Nicotine Solution.—Some of the plant lice become so destructive that it is necessary to combat them during the growing season. Proprietary solutions have proved efficient for summer spraying, and as these are all accompanied with directions regarding their dilution and application, no definite recommendation is made. Whale-Oil Soap.—Whale-oil soap is used as a summer spray. It is efficient in the control of plant lice and can be purchased ready for use. The spray mixture is prepared by dissolving about one pound of the soap in boiling water and diluting to eight gallons.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of **DR. SAMUEL RITCHIE**

Pumpkin Seed—
Aloes—
Anise—
Sassafras—
Sage—
Cinnamon—
Cloves—
Ginger—
Licorice—
Mint—
Rhubarb—
Sulphur—
Turpentine—
Vanilla—
Zinc—

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Ritchie
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. H. Ritchie

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Snappy Age. The young man breezed into the old man's library. "I met your daughter," he announced, "at a Fifth Avenue reception. I want to marry her next Friday afternoon at 3:30. She's willing."

The old man turned to his card index. "Which daughter?" he asked. "It's Miss Ethel."

"All right," said the old man. "Make it 4:30 and I'll attend the wedding. I have an engagement at the other hour."

It was so ordered. This is a snappy age.—*Pittsburg Post.*

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH ITCHING ECZEMA

"Eight years ago I got eczema all over my hands. My fingers fairly bled and it itched until it almost drove me frantic. The eruption began with itching under the skin. It spread fast from between the fingers around the nails and all over the whole hands. I got a pair of rubber gloves in order to wash dishes. Then it spread all over the left side of my chest. A fine doctor treated the trouble two weeks, but did me no good. I cried night and day. Then I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment but without much hope as I had gone so long. There was a marked change the second day, and so on until I was entirely cured. The Cuticura Soap we have always kept in our home, and we decided after that lesson that it is a cheap soap in price and the very best in quality. My husband will use no other soap in his shaving mug." (Signed) Mrs. G. A. Selby, Redonda Beach, Cal., Jan. 15, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

A man thinks a girl is perfectly proper who refuses to kiss him—because he can't think of any other reason why she should refuse.

Quality—quantity—is something to consider in purchasing a remedy for constipation or as a laxative. How about Garfield Tea?

When a man's conscience troubles him he thinks he has indigestion.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

The gossip of today may be the superlativity of tomorrow.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Drink before retiring.

The man who has something to sell is always an optimist.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—
not purely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Allen Wood

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

In this age of research and experiment, all nature is traversed by the scientific method for the discovery of new and better ways of doing things. In the past century, and among the by no means least important discoveries in medicine is that of a new and powerful remedy for the cure of those who suffer from skin diseases, chronic weakness, neuralgia, skin eruptions, etc. etc. there is no doubt, in fact it is a discovery of the highest order, and one that has been the result of the most exhaustive and costly researches. It is a discovery that has been the result of the most exhaustive and costly researches. It is a discovery that has been the result of the most exhaustive and costly researches.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, at least and fits all sizes. Real, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't rust. Over 100,000 sold. It will not soil or color, any thing. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers of a good breed for \$1.00. HAROLD SOMMER, 150 Duane St., New York.

LaVeta FREE TO WOMEN

A guaranteed cure for Female Complaints. Write today for 10 Days' Free Treatment or send One Dollar (\$1.00) for full month's treatment. Lady Agents wanted everywhere. THE BOWEN MEDICINE CO., 28 Valpey Building, Detroit, Mich.

READERS

of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Restores the hair to its natural color. Prevents the hair from falling out. Keeps the scalp cool and healthy. Sold by all druggists.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

THE BEST QUALITY STRAIGHT CUT CIGARS ALWAYS RELIABLE.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 27-1912.

Here's

The Road to Comfort

A vanished thirst—a cool body and a refreshed one; the sure way—the only way is via a glass or bottle of

Coca-Cola

Ideally delicious—pure as purity—crisp and sparkling as frost.

Free

Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola's production at Chattanooga, Tenn., for the making. Demand the Genuine as made by THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Wherever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00
Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon
Application

Telephone Antioch 581
THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1912.

Georgia may yet desire to cast its
vote for Tyrus Cobb.

The gladdest words of tongue or
pen are: "Fair and warmer," weather
man.

Boston astronomers have discovered
a new star. Second blue or short-
stop?

Occasionally the weather man for-
gets himself and lets us enjoy a
pleasant day.

Explorers tell us that there are val-
uable coal deposits at the south pole,
not to mention the ice.

The prodigal son no longer comes
back to share in the fatted calf. He
prefers to wire for a draft.

Some think a Chinese wall should
be built along the Mexican border,
and then let them scrap it out.

Another blow to the popularity of
the turkey trot. A Judge in Connecti-
cut rules that it is not immoral.

The Pulitzer school of Journalism
has refused to admit women. There
will, therefore, be no Journalettes.

A Missouri man hit his wife with a
pound of butter. He seemed to think
a soft answer would turn away wrath.

Scientists say it is too cold on Mars
to support life. Perhaps, though, the
planet is like Boston—merely intellec-
tual.

Butter can be made directly from
grass, says a scientific sharp, and per-
haps it can. We have long had apple
butter.

Massachusetts legislators propose
a tax of \$5 a year on bachelors and
some of them claim the freedom is
worth it.

A Philadelphia citizen says he lives
on \$1 a week, but he does not say
who feeds and clothes him in the
meantime.

The druggist who boasts that he
has accumulated 175,000 prescriptions
has no statistics to show how many of
them cured.

In Nyack, which is in New York,
not Tasmania or Saxe-Meinigen, the
best electric offices are seeking men
to fill them.

A London specialist proposes to
cure baldness by grafting hair on the
dome. This will create a demand for
ivory experts.

A health expert avers that standing
on the head will clear the brain, but
too much of it is likely to develop a
race of flatheads.

The average baseball fan cares not
a whit about the malfunctions of the
baseball trust as long as the home
team wins a pennant.

A Baltimore man has just under-
gone his twenty-fourth surgical op-
eration. In one way he is qualified to
be the village cut-up.

An astronomer in that dear Paris
informs us that the earth is 100,000-
000 years old. What are a few cli-
pers more or less?

Modern court procedure is said to be
a joke, but the joke is on the poor
wretch who has not enough money to
hire a flock of lawyers.

With both poles discovered and
public interest on the wane, it looks
as if our professional discoverers may
be forced to go to work.

The Arctic explorer says dog meat
is delicious. In spite of which expert
opinion it seems cannibalistic to be
eating man's best friends.

A preacher man tells us that the
saddest hour of the day comes after
sunset, but our saddest hour comes
when the alarm clock rings.

It took a woman to run down New
York's taxicab bandits. Next thing
we know we shall hear of the Adven-
tures of Mrs. Sherlock Holmes.

A financier informs us that the man
who earns \$19.25 a week is worth
\$25,000. The only trouble is that some
financier has charge of the \$25,000.

A dispatch from England tells us
that schoolboys of Eton are now al-
lowed to wear soft shirts. Verily, the
British monarchy is falling to pieces.

BARKER'S
REMEDY
IS THE MEDICINE FOR
Rheumatism, Coughs,
Colds, Catarrh and
LaGrippe. All Dealers

For Sale by B. H. Overton

SCARED THE GARRISON

MOVING PICTURE CAMERA IN
MEXICO STARTED PANIC.

Soldiers Thought It a Machine Gun
and Were Overjoyed When the
American Photographer Made
Clear Their Mistake.

An American camera man recently
ventured into Mexico to take some
pictures of Mexican scenery, together
with a parade of a Mexican regiment.
Mistaking him for an insurrecto about
to start another revolution by turning
a machine gun on them, several hun-
dred Mexican soldiers, comprising the
garrison at Tia Juana, broke ranks
while on dress parade and ran in
every direction for shelter, says Mo-
tography.

Officers joined the privates in get-
ting behind buildings and trenches,
and the regimental bugler had hardly
sounded the call to arms to repel the
attack of the supposed invaders when
the moving picture man, now thor-
oughly frightened himself, tucked his
machine under one arm and started
to run for the boundary line. He had
gained the outskirts of the town when
a Mexican officer ventured to snatch
a look from his hiding place and, see-
ing the ground clear, ordered a charge
with fixed bayonets. It took consid-
erable prodding, however, to get the
privates back into the ranks and the
military formation.

The frightened operator was over-
hauled by mounted men, dragged back
into town and taken before the com-
manding officer. The enraged sol-
diers wanted to make a target out of
him then and there, but the officers
prevailed upon them to let the regular
military law take its course. The mov-
ing picture machine was carefully in-
spected and searched for explosives.
The camera man pleaded with the of-
ficers to let him go. He explained to
the Mexicans that he was not a hit-
buster nor a soldier of fortune; that
he was only working for a living. He
went through a pantomime with the
aid of a sheet on the wall to show the
soldiers how pictures are taken for
the nickelodeons in the United States.
Then a great light burst upon the
intelligence of the commander in
chief. He rapidly interpreted his dis-
covery to his fellow officers and his
privates. The moving picture man
stood distrustfully by, not quite sure
that he had yet made himself plain.

The soldiers were so overjoyed at
the fact that they were to have been
sent down into posterity by the mov-
ing picture route that the man was
ordered to take their picture without
fear of interruption. A brief examina-
tion, however, convinced the moving
picture man that he could never ac-
complish the feat; but he feared to
arouse the ire of the Mexicans, so he
went through the motions of taking
a real picture, while the soldiers
marched back and forth within his
range, drilled, fixed their bayonets,
charged upon imaginary foes, pitched
their tents and went through every de-
tail of war life in Mexico.

His arms were aching from turning
the crank of his broken machine, and
he would have ordinarily used up sev-
eral miles of film, when the regiment
came to attention and the commander
stepped to the front and proudly doffed
his cap.

That was the end. The picture man
was loaded down with cigarettes and
cigars and presented with a silk scarf
by one of the officers. He refused an
invitation to dine and hurried with
an escort of honor to the boundary
line, the men insisting on carrying his
machine for him.

Dainty Tea Cakes.
Here are directions for making some
dainty cakes for a home tea which are
inexpensive and will be found deli-
cious.
Beat two eggs to a froth in a cake
bowl, add two cups of granulated
sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla ex-
tract, half a nutmeg grated, half a
teaspoonful of salt, beat these to a
cream, then add half a cupful of but-
ter which is quite soft. Beat this well
together with the other ingredients,
then add a cupful of sweet milk, stir
it well through the mixture, and last
add two and a half cupfuls of flour
sifted twice with three teaspoonfuls
of baking powder and stir the whole
to a smooth batter. Slightly butter the
inside of your patty pans and put one
generous tablespoonful of the cake
batter in each patty and bake in a
slow oven. This mixture will make
over thirty little tea cakes. Cover the
top of each with a frosting and put
one blanched almond on the center.

Doing as the Romans Do.
One Christmas day Joseph II. and
Gustavus III., king of Sweden, who
had arrived in Rome the previous day,
attended high mass at St. Peter's. The
behavior of the emperor was particu-
larly decorous, without affectation or
hypocrisy. The king at first hesitated
about kneeling, and asked the emperor
what he should do.
"Do as I do," replied Joseph.
"But I am not of your communion,"
rejoined the other.
"Well," resumed the emperor, "be-
lieve what you will, but, as you came
here of your own choice, you should
not so as not to scandalize others."
Gustavus took the hint and knelt
down.

Gradual Process.
Crimson Rambler—Taken off yer
winter underwear yet, Bill?
Backdoor Bill—Partly! I took off a
floor-mat yesterday, but I'm still wear-
ing two yards of rag carpet—Puck.

EXPLAINING WHY ONE LIVES

There Are Times When Logic and De-
votion Require That You
Should Be Dead.

The Dominie had another observa-
tion or two to make in the line of his
usual thoughtfulness. "Did it ever
occur to you," he asked, "that one of
the hardest tasks a man may have to
perform, sometimes, is to explain why
he is alive? The necessity has arisen
after certain battles, and it may arise
after shipwrecks. Several of these
men whom we are awaiting may find
it awkward tomorrow to explain their
continued existence. The world re-
quires a certain adherence to the log-
ical necessities of things, and when
all logic, human and divine, has de-
manded that a man should die, and
he is nevertheless alive and well, the
anomaly of his healthy presence is
something that he cannot account for,
with all his explanations.

"I was an army chaplain once, and
I saw a captain, whose duty as the
personal aide of a general in battle,
was to stand by that general's side
when the bullets flew. It happened
that a bullet—two bullets—three bul-
lets—struck the general, and none
struck the captain. The general fell
dead; and an hour afterward, when
the captain was back at headquar-
ters explaining that there was urgent
need of reinforcements at the front,
and that the general had fallen, that
captain had great trouble in explain-
ing why he was not shot, too. In
fact, the mystery has never been
cleared up yet. The fact that rein-
forcements were not needed at all
has always clouded the captain's
story, though there was no positive
proof of cowardice against him.

"No; when logic and all the laws of
human devotion require that you
should be dead, you had much better
be dead than alive, for all the rest
of your life will be but a living death."

A Birthday Toast.
There is no modern instance for
which a wise saw may not be found in
Shakespeare, apt and to the point; the
more we read on his wondrous works,
the more we are lost in astonishment
at the depths of that unfathomable
mind that has given a volume to the
world containing passages quotable in
relation to every occurrence of life,
and poetry of such excellence as may
challenge the combined talent of men
to produce its equal. Without Shake-
speare our dramatic literature would
have taken a respectable station in
modern Europe; with Shakespeare it
is supreme—invincible; our drama
challenges all the world; tasteless and
semi-barbarous as it was, he converted
it into a feast of reason for men of
education and refinement. (Cheers.)
The age of Elizabeth may well, indeed,
be called the golden age of literature
when it could boast a Shakespeare.
A contemporary, who flourished with
him—Ben Jonson—has said that a man
could not be a poet without being a
good man. Of our bard he has also
said that he was of an honest, good,
and dopen nature. For myself, I can-
only say that I love the man and hon-
or his memory in the fullest sense of
the words on this side of idolatry.
(Cheers.) I give now "The immortal
memory of William Shakespeare."
From a speech made by Benjamin
Webster, London comedian and actor-
manager, at a Shakespeare festival
dinner given at the Town Hall, Strat-
ford-on-Avon, April 25, 1855.

Grievance as a Canker.
We are well aware that the privi-
leges of the people, the rights of free
discussion, and the spirit and letter of
our popular institutions must render—
and they are intended to render—the
continuance of an extensive grievance,
and of the dissatisfaction consequent
thereupon, dangerous to the tranqui-
lity of the country, and ultimately sub-
versive of the authority of the state.—
Lord Holland.

There May Have Been a Reason.
Mother Goose tells of the queen who
sat in the parlor eating bread and
honey. And no wonder, if butter was
as high as it is now.—Milwaukee Free
Press.

Still in the Future.
We have been approaching "the
end of all things" ever since history
began; but we have not arrived there
yet.

Observation of the Cynic.
Some women appear to their hus-
bands to be angels after marriage; but
the husbands regret afterward is that
they lose their wings.—Exchange.



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Merchandise of all Kinds

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sell all goods at as low a price as
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you call and look over my
stock and get prices.

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should know that Fly nets are cheaper
than oats. It requires feed to produce
energy and it takes energy to fight flies.
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many times on the amount of feed need-
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\$5.00 per pair, single leather net \$2.25
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To Act is Now**
Any Other Business Can
Better
Afford to Wait
Write to Your
Michigan Mutual Life Agent
Today
JOHN HODGE
District Manager

There's the Rule.
"I always make it a practice to let
tomorrow take care of itself." That's
easy enough, but it's forgetting yes-
terday that causes trouble for so many
of us.

Why Question It?
"A woman is only as old as she says
she is," remarks the Washington Post.
And, God bless her! we take her at
her word.—Atlanta Journal.

The Elevating Touch.
"Don't you think music has a refin-
ing influence?" "It must have," re-
plied Miss Cayenne. "Some of the
popular songs contain language that it
would be impossible to employ in any
other way."

The Trouble.
The silver lining to the cloud may
be there; but the trouble is, clouds do
not float around turned inside out—
Puck.

Rare Among Men.
The ability to secure your own way
and impress others with the idea that
they are having their own way is as
common as eyebrows.—T. B. Aldrich.

On the Job.
Stern Mamma—"Young man, the
milkman is beginning to make his
rounds, the day is breaking and the
roosters are beginning to crow."
Harry Stalate—"How punctual in na-
ture in her workings."

Novel Fly Trap.
In some parts of Mexico the natives
hang the nests of large spiders in
their homes to trap flies and other in-
sects.

It is, indeed.
Once boys or girls have been al-
lowed to leave school, it is contrary
to human nature to expect them to
go back.

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ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

MISS QUIMBY DEAD

FIRST AMERICAN AVIATRICE AND W. A. P. WILLARD PLUNGE TO DEATH.

FLYERS DROP 1,000 FEET

Miss Blanche, Stuart Scott, Sailing High Overhead, Sees Tragedy, Nearly Collapses, But Lands Safely, Then Faints.

Boston, July 3.—Miss Harriet Quimby of New York, the first woman to win an aviator's license in America and the first woman to cross the English channel in an aeroplane, was instantly killed with her passenger, W. A. P. Willard, manager of the Boston aviation meet, at Atlantic Monoplane night, when her Blériot monoplane fell into Dorchester bay from a height of a thousand feet.

The accident happened when Miss Quimby and Willard were returning from a trip over Boston harbor to Boston light, a distance of 20 miles in all. The flight was made in 20 minutes. The Blériot, one of the latest models of military monoplanes, circled the aviation field and soared out over the Sayre Mill Yacht club, just outside the aviation grounds.

Heading back into the eight mile gusty wind, Miss Quimby started to volplane. The angle was too sharp and one of the gusts caught the tail of the monoplane, throwing the machine up perpendicularly.

For an instant it poised there. Then, sharply outlined against the setting sun, Willard was thrown clear of the chassis, followed almost immediately by Miss Quimby. Hurling over and over, the two figures shot downward, striking the water 20 feet from shore.

They splashed out of sight a second before the monoplane plunged down fifteen feet away.

It was low tide and the water was only five feet deep. Men from the yacht club in motor boats were on the spot quickly and, leaping overboard, dragged the bodies out of the mud into which they had sunk deeply. Death probably was instantaneous.

Both bodies were badly crushed. Several of Miss Quimby's bones were broken and there were many bruises. Willard, who weighed 190 pounds, hit the water face first and over one eye there was a gash from which the blood was flowing. He, too, sustained several fractures and bruises. The clothing of both flyers was torn and the bodies were so covered with mud that it was several minutes before the doctors and nurses could determine the full extent of the injuries.

When the victims were brought ashore in motor boats the bodies were laid on the ground on the edge of the aviation field. The crowd which had been witnessing the flights rushed over, but a troop of state cavalry held them back while Dr. George Sheahan, the field surgeon, with his staff and a nurse, made hasty examinations.

In a few moments ambulances arrived and the victims were taken to the Quimby hospital.

Flying high overhead at the time of the fall was Miss Blanche Stuart Scott, another aviatrice taking part in the meet.

From her high altitude Miss Scott had watched Miss Quimby's splendid flight and was near by when the gust upset the monoplane. In the excitement of the moment no one noticed the lone aviatrice, but when Miss Quimby's body was brought ashore all eyes were directed aloft and Miss Scott was seen making sweeping circles over the field at a height of about 500 feet.

Twice she started to descend, but each time she was seen to falter. In another moment, summoning all her nerve, she turned the nose of her machine downward and landed safely, collapsing in her seat before anyone could reach her.

36 STORM VICTIMS FOUND

Death List in Regina Cyclone Probably Will Not Exceed Fifty—Millitia in Full Control.

Regina, Sask., July 3.—It was a sorrowful sight on which Monday morning broke, after the havoc wrought by the cyclone which struck this city early Sunday night. Citizens who had escaped death or injury aided the police during the long, weary night in the work of rescuing the injured and bodies of the dead from the ruins.

Thirty-six bodies had been recovered in the ruins. The death list probably will be confined to fifty. The millitia has been recalled from its annual encampment and is in charge of the city.

Sherman is Back in Utica, N. Y. Utica, N. Y., July 3.—Vice-President Sherman, who a day or two ago went to Big Moose with the announced intention of staying several weeks, has returned to Utica because the altitude there did not agree with him.

Miss Sutton is Champion. Pittsburg, Pa., July 3.—Miss Mary Sutton of Los Angeles, Cal., former woman's singles champion, defeated Miss Mary Brown, also of Los Angeles, the 1911-12 champion, here Monday by a score of 6-4, 6-2.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HALL, BALTIMORE



MANY FRUITLESS BALLOTS TAKEN IN CONVENTION

Democrats Are in Hopeless Deadlock Over Choice of Candidate for President.

WILSON TAKES LEAD IN VOTE

Bryan Causes Sensation by Refusing to Vote for Any Candidate Favored by New York Delegation—Is Bitterly Attacked.

Baltimore, Md., July 2.—The Democratic convention adjourned at midnight Monday when the total of ballots taken had reached 42, with no hope of a break in the deadlock in sight.

Wilson is now leading, his strength having gradually increased during the balloting of the afternoon and evening until he reached 50 1/2 on the thirty-ninth ballot, he held to this figure on the fortieth and dropped to 49 1/2 on the last ballot of the evening.

Clark started the day with 469, but had dropped to 447 1/2 when recess was taken for supper. At the evening session he started off with 432 1/2, dropped to 422 on the thirty-ninth ballot, but picked up two on the last ballot, closing the evening session with 430.

On the forty-second ballot one vote each was given to James, Lewis, Kern and Gaylor. Bryan got one-half vote. The Underwood and Harmon strength has been holding steadily with but slight fluctuations. Kern has been getting from one to four votes during the balloting of the day and night sessions and Foss has been holding steadily with 23 right along.

Bryan is Storm Center. W. J. Bryan was the center of two exciting incidents at the day session on Monday. John B. Stanchfield, a delegate from New York, in explaining his vote, made a bitter attack on the Nebraska man, declaring that he was attempting to deadlock the convention so that he might get the nomination himself. He called Bryan a political marplot and several other very uncomplimentary things.

In the second incident Bryan became the storm center of one of the most riotous scenes that has yet marked the convention. It was precipitated by the Missouri delegation when the thirty-third ballot showed that Wilson was retaining the lead which he had taken on the thirtieth ballot. A huge banner, inscribed with a laudatory tribute paid to Clark some years ago by Bryan was flaunted in the commoner's face. Livid with rage, Bryan mounted the platform to make reply, but was ruled out of order by the chairman. A free-for-all fight over the banner was started in front of the press stand. Order finally was restored after ten minutes of wild disorder.

Wilson Demonstration. Another exciting incident of the day was when Wilson passed Clark on the thirtieth ballot. The Wilson men started a demonstration which lasted for several minutes.

During the day session Monday eight more fruitless ballots were taken, making a total of 34 up to the time the convention took a recess until evening. Clark slowly was losing his strength, while Wilson gradually had been gaining. When the thirtieth ballot was announced it showed Wilson in the lead for the first time. His vote was 460 to Clark's 455. Wilson continued to gain slightly and on the thirty-fourth ballot had 479 1/2 to Clark's 447 1/2.

Rest Over Sunday. With Gov. Woodrow Wilson gaining on each ballot and Speaker Champ Clark losing ground in the race for the presidential nomination, the Democratic national convention at 11:05 Saturday night adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Twenty-six ballots had been taken since the first call of the states and there was no hope of a final verdict in sight.

William Jennings Bryan at the afternoon session had attacked Clark and said he would vote for no man willing to accept nomination at the hands of "Murphy of Tammany Hall."

The ballots Saturday ran from the thirteenth to the twenty-sixth. Wilson began at 356 1/2 and ended at 407 1/2, a net gain during the day of 51 votes. Speaker Clark began at 554 and fell to 463 1/2, a loss of 90 1/2 votes.

New York Switch Offset. The anti-Clark leaders in the convention called attention to the fact that this almost exactly offset the 90 votes given to Clark by the New York delegation.

Breaks to Governor Wilson were coming from many different delegations as the balloting closed.

The Harmon delegates from Ohio threw their support to Speaker Clark on three ballots, but they did not materially help him toward the necessary two-thirds vote because of the gradual inroads made by Wilson. They then changed back to Harmon and remained there until the last ballot of the evening.

The bulk of the Massachusetts delegation deserted Clark Saturday night and started a Foss boom. It created little excitement.

Kansas was the first important state to desert Clark as a whole for Wilson.

A demonstration for Woodrow Wilson was precipitated on the twenty-sixth ballot when the Maryland delegation, which had stood solid for Clark from the first, demanded a poll, indicating a possible split. This split in itself showed only two and a half votes gain for the New Jersey executive, but his supporters took it as the signal for more to come.

Clark adherents, not to be outdone, took a hand in the demonstration. Clark banners suddenly appeared and were paraded about the aisles.

The noisy outburst ended after 23 minutes of marching and cheering, and a motion made by a Wilson supporter to adjourn until Monday morning was carried.

Bryan Deserts Clark. Under the guise of explaining a change of vote in the Nebraska delegation, William J. Bryan got another hearing in the convention Saturday and again threw the delegates and spectators into a disorderly uproar.

Bryan, who, under primary instructions, had been voting for Champ Clark, announced that he would not vote for him again while New York was included in the Clark column. He changed his vote to Woodrow Wilson, but defiantly declared he would change again if "Mr. Murphy" and "the Ryan-Belmont-Murphy crowd" should vote for Wilson.

Clark Reaches High Vote. The first twelve ballots were taken at the session which began Friday night and lasted until after seven o'clock Saturday morning when the tired delegates took a recess until afternoon.

The first ballot gave Clark 440 1/2; Wilson, 324; Harmon, 148; Underwood, 117. Clark gained steadily un-

til the tenth ballot when New York gave him its entire vote, sending his total to 556, the highest vote he has received. Wilson also gained slowly but steadily.

On the thirteenth ballot the strength of the candidates remained practically the same as on the twelfth. Governor Foss of Massachusetts made his appearance in the balloting with two votes from Ohio. It showed a gain of five for Clark. Wilson gained 2 1/2 and Underwood lost 7 1/2. Foss was put on the roll with two votes. Kern received no votes and Bryan was given one.

Clark is Losing. The result of the fourteenth ballot was: Clark, 553; Wilson, 361; Underwood, 111; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Bryan, 2; Kern, 2.

This was a loss of one vote for Clark, a gain of 4 1/2 for Wilson and a loss of 3 1/2 for Underwood.

It took just ten minutes to call the roll the fifteenth time, and the tally clerks had some trouble following it. The result was: Clark, 552; Wilson, 362 1/2; Underwood, 110 1/2; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Bryan, 2; Kern, 2.

This gave Clark a loss of one; Wilson a gain of 1 1/2. Underwood a loss of one-half. It also gave Wilson just one-sixth of a vote less than one-third of the convention.

The result of the sixteenth ballot was: Clark, 551; Wilson, 362 1/2; Underwood, 112 1/2; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Bryan, 1; Kern, 2.

On this vote Clark lost one, Wilson remained unchanged, Underwood gained 2. Harmon and Marshall remained unchanged.

The vote on the seventeenth was almost identical with that on the sixteenth ballot.

The result was: Clark, 545; Wilson, 362 1/2; Underwood, 112 1/2; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Kern, 4 1/2; Bryan, 1.

Shifting of Votes. The eighteenth ballot proceeded as far as Tennessee before there was any considerable shift. Twelve and one-half votes were gained by Underwood, ten votes from Clark and 2 1/2 from Wilson.

The result was: Clark, 535; Wilson, 361; Underwood, 125; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Kern, 3 1/2; Bryan, 1. This was a loss of ten for Clark, a loss of 1 1/2 for Wilson and a gain of 12 1/2 for Underwood.

This ballot brought Clark's vote down below the majority which he had gained on the tenth ballot and which his managers counted on to help force his nomination.

On the nineteenth ballot Idaho's Kern vote broke to Bryan, giving him six of the eight votes of the state. Clark received two.

The result of the ballot was: Clark, 532; Wilson, 358; Underwood, 130; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Kern, 1; Bryan, 7.

This showed a loss of three for Clark and three for Wilson, a gain for Underwood of five, and a gain of six for Bryan.

Wilson Still Gaining. The twentieth ballot resulted: Clark, 512; Wilson, 358 1/2; Underwood, 121 1/2; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Kern, 1; Bryan, 1; Foss, 2; James, 3. Wilson's gain was due largely to a change in Kansas' vote.

This was a loss of 20 for Clark, a gain of 30 1/2 for Wilson, a loss of 8 1/2 for Underwood. Foss and James were each placed on the roll on this ballot.

On the twenty-first ballot Wilson men in the Washington and Wyoming delegations demanded roll calls. Clark had majorities in each delegation, and under the unit rule the entire vote of both went to him.

Clark's loss and Wilson's gain continued on the twenty-first ballot. The result was: Clark, 508; Wilson, 395 1/2; Underwood, 118 1/2; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Kern, 1; Bryan, 1; Foss, 5.

This was a loss of four for Clark, a gain of seven for Wilson and a loss of three for Underwood.

Harmon Goes to Clark. The result of the twenty-second call was: Clark, 500 1/2; Wilson, 390 1/2; Underwood, 115; Marshall, 30; Foss, 43; Bryan, 1; Kern, 1; Gaylor, 1.

Clark lost 7 1/2; Wilson gained 1; Underwood lost 3 1/2; Foss took a place on the roll and Gaylor again entered the list. Harmon's 29 in Ohio were eliminated, 28 1/2 going to Clark and half a vote going to Wilson.

The twenty-third roll was begun at 7:45 p. m. Its result was: Clark, 497 1/2; Wilson, 390; Underwood, 114 1/2; Marshall, 30; Foss, 45; Bryan, 1; Gaylor, 1.

This was a loss of three for Clark and a gain of three for Wilson and a loss of half a vote for Underwood.

On the twenty-fourth ballot the vote stood: Clark, 496; Wilson, 402 1/2;

Underwood, 115 1/2; Foss, 43; Marshall, 30; Bryan, 1.

This gave Clark a loss of 1 1/2, Wilson a gain of 3 1/2, Underwood a gain of one and Foss a loss of two. Wilson had passed the 400 mark for the first time and when the vote was announced the Wilson enthusiasts cheered loudly.

Ohioans Return to Harmon. The result of the twenty-fifth ballot was: Clark, 469; Wilson, 405; Underwood, 108; Foss, 43; Marshall, 30; Harmon, 29; Bryan, 1; James, 3.

This was a loss of 37 for Clark, a gain of 2 1/2 for Wilson and a loss of 7 1/2 for Underwood. Harmon returned to the poll with his 29 votes in Ohio, which deserted Clark.

The twenty-sixth ballot was ordered at 9:35.

With the call for Missouri the entire delegation arose and shouted: "Thirty-six for Champ Clark."

When Maryland, which had been passed, was reached at the end of the roll call, a poll of the delegation was demanded. The chairman of the delegation announced 10 votes for Clark, but stated that two members of the delegation wished to state a preference for another candidate.

When the roll was called the second delegate, Joshua W. Mills, answering to his name, shouted: "Woodrow Wilson."

Immediately the convention was in an uproar.

After the demonstration had lasted 25 minutes, the chair ordered the police to clear all banners from the hall and to allow no women in the sections reserved for delegates.

Some semblance of order finally was restored.

Poll Gives Wilson 2 1/2.

The poll of the Maryland delegation was resumed. A cheer greeted the vote of United States Senator Isador Rayner, cast for Wilson. The poll was interrupted frequently by disorder. It became so difficult to keep the delegates and spectators quiet that extra policemen were stationed about three feet apart in all the aisles.

The convention then adjourned until eleven o'clock Monday morning.

Candidates Are Named.

Two separate demonstrations marked the Thursday night session. The greatest one occurred when Senator Reed of Missouri made his speech presenting the name of Champ Clark as Missouri's candidate for the nomination for president.

There was a small demonstration when Gov. Baldwin's name was presented. When Judge J. W. Westcott completed his speech placing in nomination the name of Prof. Woodrow Wilson there was great cheering and tumult, which lasted fully thirty minutes.

The nominating speeches were limited to thirty minutes and the nominating speeches to five minutes each.

Congressman Underwood's name was presented by W. B. Bankhead, and the Alabama man's friends cheered lustily for their candidate.

Colonel Bryan, earlier in the evening, set the convention wild when he made an attack on the predatory interests, specifically naming Morgan, Ryan and Belmont.

Colonel Bryan Scores.

He introduced a resolution declaring J. P. Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan and August Belmont enemies of the party, and placing the convention squarely on record against the nomination of a man for the presidency who was in any way connected with these men or their interests or in any way under their influence. A clause in the resolutions demanding the withdrawal of Ryan and Belmont as delegates was subsequently withdrawn.

Bryan made a remarkably fervid speech, denouncing the predatory interests and these men in particular. He was frequently interrupted with applause, which at times assumed the proportions of a demonstration. Mr. Bryan declared that an effort was being made to sell out the Democratic party to the predatory interests.

He declared that it was the most brazen, the most impudent attempt ever made in the history of American politics to dominate a convention, stifle the people's will and make the party's nominee the bond slave of the men who exploit the people.

Mr. Bryan moved to suspend the rules and place the resolution on its passage. A two-thirds vote was necessary.

The motion was carried by a vote of 890 to 150.

During the calling of the roll the convention was in a mild turmoil, the disorder being as great as at any time during the week.

Wilson Men Win.

The session Thursday afternoon was marked by the debate over the South Dakota contest cases and the victory of the minority of the committee on credentials, which succeeded in having the Wilson men from South Dakota seated by a vote of 639 to 421.

Permanent organization was then effected and Chairman James made his address in which he declared that the tariff is the leading issue of the campaign.

Orators Break Loose.

When the Democratic convention convened Wednesday the committee on credentials was still wrestling with the Illinois contest and announced that they would not be ready to report until evening. The delegates were entertained and instructed for a few hours by some of the great orators of the party.

Bryan Loses Fight.

William Jennings Bryan went down to defeat in the first fight in the Democratic national convention.

Judge Alton B. Parker of New York defeated the Nebraska man for temporary chairman of the convention by a vote of 570 to 508.

WOODROW WILSON CHOSEN TO LEAD NATIONAL FIGHT

Finally Selected by Democratic Convention as the Presidential Candidate.

END COMES ON 46TH BALLOT

SESSION LASTED FULL WEEK AND HAS BEEN MARKED WITH MUCH BITTERNESS.

Champ Clark, Starting as the Acknowledged Favorite, Lost Strength as the Meeting Progressed—Illinois, Throwing the Full Strength of Its Delegation to Wilson, Started the Final Movement That Resulted in His Selection.

Baltimore, July 3.—Woodrow Wilson is the nominee of the Democratic party for president.

The victory for the governor of New Jersey came on the forty-sixth ballot and was the cause of a tremendous demonstration which lasted for a long time.

It was just 3:14 when the final action came that gave Wilson the nomination, the votes of Pennsylvania clinching the result, though it is conceded that the action of the Illinois delegation in casting their votes solidly for the New Jersey governor started the victorious movement.

For many hours delegates and the people of Baltimore awaited the moment when Wilson was to win. The air was filled with rumors of "something doing," and the Baltimore police had more than they could do to control the anxious crowds outside the entrance to the armory.

Wilson had been gaining steadily all day and at the close of the forty-fifth ballot the managers of the other candidates conceded their defeat. Senator Stone and ex-Governor Francis, managers for Champ Clark, admitted that the speaker's chances were gone.



WOODROW WILSON.

and formally released the delegates who were pledged to him. Senator Bankhead withdrew the name of Mr. Underwood and Governor Foss also was taken out of the race.

Greeted by Wild Cheers.

Each of these announcements was greeted with wild cheers by the Wilson men and the packed galleries joined in the tumult. In the midst of the confusion the next ballot was ordered, but every one knew what the result would be and just kept on yelling.

When Wilson's vote passed the 736 the noise was deafening. All the delegates were standing on their chairs, and almost at once the usual procession of state standards was started by the enthusiasts. Delegation after delegation fell into line and the shouting parade marched through the aisles before the speaker's stand and down the aisles again. Chairman James knew it was useless to try to restore order until the people had exhausted themselves, so he did not make the effort. Even the man who for a week had fought stubbornly against the nomination of the governor seemed glad that it was all over. They had struggled desperately through many sweltering sessions and used every artifice of politics in vain, and they were ready to accept the verdict and go home for a clean collar and a rest.

According to His Folly.

Brown came down the other morning with a somewhat bruised and swollen forehead. His friend Briggs viewed the contusion with interest and asked:

"How did it happen, old man?"

"Collided with the batrack last night," said Brown shortly.

"Accidentally?" asked Briggs.

"No, Briggs," replied Brown sweetly. "I have every reason to suspect that it attacked me purposely."—Youth's Companion.

TARIFF REFORM IS DEMOCRATIC CREED

Leading Plank of Platform Adopted by Baltimore Convention.

FAVORS FIGHT ON TRUSTS

Action of Republican Administration in Compromising With Standard Oil and Tobacco Combines Condemned—Views on Other Subjects.

Following are the principal planks of the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Baltimore.

The Tariff Reform.

"We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government under the Constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of government honestly and economically administered."

"The high Republican tariff is the principal cause of the unequal distribution of wealth; it is a system of taxation which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer; under its operation the American farmer and laboring man are the chief sufferers; it raises the cost of the necessities of life to them, but does not protect their product or wages."

"We favor the immediate downward revision of the existing high, and in many cases, prohibitive tariff duties, insuring that material reductions be speedily made upon the necessities of life. Articles entering into competition with trust-controlled products and articles of American manufacture where sold abroad more cheaply than at home could be put upon the free list."

"We denounce the action of President Taft in vetoing the bills to reduce the tariff in the cotton, woolen, metals and chemicals schedules and the farmers free list bills, all of which was designed to give immediate relief to the masses from the exactions of the trusts."

"The Republican party, while promising tariff revision, has shown by its tariff legislation that such revision is not to be in the people's interest and having been faithless to its pledges of 1908 it should no longer enjoy the confidence of the nation."

High Cost of Living.

"The high cost of living is a serious problem in every American home. The Republican party in its platform attempts to escape from responsibility for present conditions by denying that they are due to a protective tariff. We take issue with them on this subject and charge that excessive prices result in a large measure from the high tariff laws enacted and maintained by the Republican party, and from trusts and commercial conspirators fostered and encouraged by such laws, and we assert that no substantial relief can be secured for the people until import duties on the necessities of life are materially reduced, and those criminal conspiracies broken up."

Anti-Trust Law.

"A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal as well as the civil law against trusts and trust officials, and demand enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States."

"We condemn the action of the Republican administration in compromising with the Standard Oil Company and the tobacco trust and its failure to invoke the criminal provisions of the anti-trust law against the officers of those corporations after the court had declared that from the undisputed facts in the record they had violated the criminal provisions of the law."

"We regret that Sherman anti-trust law has received a judicial construction depriving it of much of its efficacy, and we favor the enactment of legislation which will restore to the statute the strength of which it has been deprived by such interpretation. Income Tax and Popular Election of Senators."

"We congratulate the country upon the triumph of two important reforms demanded in the last national platform, namely, the amendment of the federal constitution authorizing an income tax and the amendment providing for the popular election of senators, and we call upon the people of all the states to rally to the support of the pending propositions and secure their ratification."

The Old-Fashioned Fire.

"Could anything be more refreshing than the smell of the old-fashioned wood fire in late spring or early autumn? There is something grimy in the rook of coal, and the odor of gas is nauseating. Modern inventions may have brought their 'convenience' but a staid old senator, who lately passed beyond, insisted that when he wanted a real night of comfort, after the family had all gone south for the winter, he would himself build an old-fashioned wood fire in the cook stove and sit around as in his old boyhood days on the farm. 'What memories it recalls,' he would say, 'to hear the crackle of the wood and sniff the smoke that seems to be purifying rather than oppressive!' 'Affairs and Folks,' Joe Mitchell Chapple, in Joe Chapple's News Letter."

publicity before the election of campaign contributions—a measure demanded in our national platform of 1908 and at that time opposed by the Republican party, and we commend the Democratic House of Representatives for extending the doctrine of publicity to recommendations, verbal and written, upon which presidential appointments are made, to the ownership and control of newspapers and to the expenditures made by and in behalf of those who aspire to presidential nominations and we point for additional justification for this legislation to the enormous expenditures of money in behalf of the president and his predecessor in the recent contest for the Republican nomination for president.

Presidential Primaries.

"The movement towards more popular government should be promoted through legislation in each state which will permit the expression of the preference of the electors for national candidates at presidential primaries."

"We direct that the national committee incorporate in the call for the next nominating convention a requirement that all expressions of preference for presidential candidates shall be given and the selection of delegates and alternates be through a primary election conducted by the party organization in each state where such expression and election are not provided for by state law."

Term of President.

"We favor a single presidential term, and to the end urge the adoption of an amendment to the constitution making the president of the United States ineligible to re-election, and we pledge the candidate of this convention to this principle."

Railroads, Express Companies, Telegraph and Telephone Lines.

"We favor the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines engaged in interstate commerce. To this end we recommend the valuation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines by the interstate commerce commission, such valuation to take into consideration the physical value of the property, the original cost, the cost of reproduction, and any element of value that will render the valuation fair and just."

Banking Legislation.

"We oppose the so-called Aldrich bill or the establishment of a central bank, and we believe the people of the country will be largely freed from panics and consequent unemployment and business depression by such a systematic revision of our banking laws as will render temporary relief in localities where such relief is needed, with protection from control or domination by what is known as the money trust."

Parcels Post and Rural Delivery.

"We favor the establishment of a parcels post or postal express, and also the extension of the rural delivery system as rapidly as practicable."

The campaign contributions plank pledges the party to the enactment of a law prohibiting any corporation from contributing to a campaign fund. It also limits individual contributions to a "reasonable maximum."

The Democratic congress is heartily commended for its long list of laws for the benefit of the people after a generation of unlimited power by the Republican party. The next plank arraigns the Republican party for waste of "the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation."

A plank on rural credits is of importance. It is recommended that an investigation of agricultural credit societies in foreign countries be made looking toward devising a suitable system for the United States. A waterways plank provides for federal control of the Mississippi and other waterways. The plan is to maintain an average depth on the big river so it will be navigable, and construct docks to prevent further floods. This plank also favors draining of all swamp lands.

The platform favors post roads. It reaffirms its declaration in the 1908 platform in regard to labor. It holds there should be a modification of the injunctive laws.

It also recommends a department of labor with an cabinet officer.

The conservation plank is also of importance and holds that conservation and development should proceed for the benefit of all the people. Immediate action is favored to make available the coal deposits of Alaska.

A pure food and public health plank declares for the union and strengthening of the various governmental agencies relating to pure food, quarantine, vital statistics and human health. This department should be administered without partiality or discrimination in favor of or against any school of medicine. The civil service law should be honestly and rigidly enforced. Legislation is favored to promote law reform. The "policy of imperialism" in the Philippines is denounced. It favors the declaration of the independence of those islands. Arizona and New Mexico are welcomed to the sisterhood of states.

Name Woman for Congress.

New York, July 1.—Mrs. Marie B. MacDonald, nominated by the Socialists of the Fourteenth district of this state for congress, was notified of the honor and accepted. Mrs. MacDonald is a prominent suffragette.

Amazona Demolish Offices.

London, July 1.—A general campaign of destruction in the post offices throughout the country was opened here Friday by the suffragettes. They smashed the windows of the Central post office at Manchester.

WELL KNOWN NEW YORK DEMOCRATS



George M. Palmer at the left laughing over one of Congressman William J. Sulzer's good stories.

HIT DARROW ANEW

DETECTIVE BIDDINGER ON STAND SAYS DEFENDANT OFFERED HIM BRIBE.

TENDERED \$5,000 TO 'FORGET'

Swears Also That Chicago Lawyer Bought Man Who Tipped Off Information—Defense Gains Important Victory.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 29.—Clarence S. Darrow was openly charged Thursday, for the first time since the Darrow bribery trial began, more than six weeks ago, by a witness on the stand with having personally offered him a bribe to turn over to him certain evidence against the McNamara brothers.

Guy Biddinger, a Chicago detective sergeant, temporarily employed by Detective William J. Burns and one of the men who arrested James D. McNamara and Orla McNamara, was on the witness stand. He testified he had pretended to accept Darrow's offer, and that, while in San Francisco last August, had arranged so that Darrow could secretly view a conference between William J. Burns and Eugene A. Clancy, a San Francisco labor leader.

Darrow, the witness said, had told him he wished to learn who, in the inner councils of the McNamara defense, had been "tipping off" secret information to Burns. Biddinger told him that it was Clancy, and that if he came to San Francisco at a certain time he would show him Clancy and Burns together.

HEN MUTILATES BABY'S FACE

Infant's Eye and Nose Torn Away by Bill—Child May Die From Injuries.

Mount Vernon, Ill., July 2.—Attracted by crumbs on the floor, a hen entering the home of A. Potts, a farmer living at Thacker's Gap, Sunday, and there attacked a two-months-old baby with its claws and bill, mutilating the child's face and eyes so badly before the frantic mother could arrive that the infant is not expected to live.

Later a search was made for the hen. It was discovered running madly about the yard, snapping its wings and squawking furiously. At every attempt to approach it the mania that seemed to possess it increased. The bird made several attempts to attack the men who were surrounding it. It finally was shot. Bits of the baby's flesh still were found clinging to its feathers and claws.

Amazona Demolish Offices.

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CUBAN REBEL IS DEAD

GENERAL ESTENOZ IS KILLED IN BATTLE WITH FEDERALS.

Body of Insurrecto Taken to Santiago and Identified—Associate Chieftain May Also Be Dead.

Santiago, Cuba, July 1.—Gen. Evaristo Estenos, the rebel leader, was killed Thursday at Vega Bellaco, six miles from Mleara, in the vicinity of Sonaga, by government troops under command of Lieutenant de la Torre, after a battle in which 100 insurgents were killed. The dead include probably also Gen. Pedro Iyonet, whose body, however, has not yet been found.

The body of General Estenos has arrived in this city. Great crowds of people lined the streets as the corpse was taken to the military barracks, where it will lie exposed to public view until the burial.

General Estenos was killed by Lieutenant de la Torre himself with a shot in the head from a revolver.

General Iyonet's horse, covered with blood, was found on the field of battle. His sword and revolver also were picked up. It is now believed General Iyonet escaped, but his capture is expected at any moment.

There is great rejoicing in the city over the defeat of the rebels. Thousands of people flocked to the barracks throughout the morning to see the body of General Estenos.

TAFT PICKS HILLES TO LEAD

President Favors His Secretary as Chairman of Republican National Committee After July 8.

Washington, June 28.—President Taft made it known he favored Charles Dewey Hillis, his secretary, for chairman of the Republican national committee, which will have charge of his campaign this summer and fall.

While the president has reached a decision to part with Mr. Hillis' services as secretary, the actual naming of Mr. Hillis as chairman of the committee will not take place until July 8. It is on this date the president will meet the subcommittee of nine designated by the national committee to confer with the president relative to the mapping out of plans for the coming campaign.

AL. PALZER DEFEATS WELLS

American Boy Knocks British Champion Out in Third Round After Much Punishment.

New York, July 1.—Punch-drunk through the first round, and floundering around like a great helpless calf, his mouth and nose bleeding blood in a thick stream—eaten flattened on the floor for the full count of nine—Al. Palzer, the Iowa farmhand, recovered and battered Bombardeur Wells, heavy-weight champion of England, into unconsciousness in the third round at Madison Square garden Friday.

Papke Wins Parle Fight.

Paris, July 2.—Billy Papke put it all over Moreau in a fight for the middleweight championship at the Cirque Parle Sunday. After 15 rounds of the hardest fighting ever seen in Paris, Moreau abandoned the contest.

Houli Wins Grand Prix.

Paris, July 2.—The grand prix was run here Sunday before an immense crowd that included many nobles, among them President Fallieres. Houli, owned by Achille Fould, won the race.

Heavy Snowstorm in Chile.

Santiago, Chile, July 2.—A heavy snow storm fell here last Sunday, the first in this section of country for more than twenty years. The whole central valley is covered with snow.

KILLED BY CYCLONE

TORNADO SWEEPS CANADIAN TOWN AND HUNDREDS PERISHED IN WRECKAGE.

5,000 TROOPS SENT TO REGINA

Dozen Telephone Girls Plunged to Their Death When Exchange Is Demolished—Canadian City in Total Darkness—Loss \$5,000,000.

Winnipeg, Man., July 2.—A cyclone swept through Regina, the capital of Saskatchewan, Sunday night, leaving corpses in its wake estimated to number between one and four hundred, devastating a large strip of the business district, demolishing three churches and a dozen or more business houses.

The telephone exchange was razed with a dozen or so girls amongst the debris. The power plant shared the same fate, and to make the work of rescue more terrible, the city is in darkness. Cyclonic clouds have hovered around the northwest, and it is feared the storm will return.

Before entering the city from the southeast it destroyed the new capital building, then it cleaned up some two hundred or more private residences. Then six grain elevators were blown across the tracks, completely blocking traffic. Then it passed away to the northeast. Chaos reigns here.

Five thousand troops are being rushed to the scene from Sewel camp, for already pillaging has commenced, and the mayor has issued orders to shoot anyone on sight seen pillaging or robbing dead. Details are very meager from Regina and every dispatch gives a different number of dead. Three churches were destroyed and hundreds of people are injured.

All hospitals are filled and stores are being turned into morgues and temporary hospitals. Surrounding cities and towns are sending doctors and nurses. All direct communication with Regina is cut off and messages being received here are dispatched from neighboring towns. The three telephone offices are wrecked as well as the railroad stations.

The loss will run into \$5,000,000, on most conservative estimate and may run double this amount. Dispatches received here placed the dead at 75 with a number injured who will die.

Reported several villages to northeast of here also struck but this cannot be confirmed. Canadian Pacific will accept nothing but death messages for points west as far as Regina. Several fires broke out in Regina after cyclone and two of them attained dangerous proportions, but heroic work on the part of firemen and volunteers saved the situation, but the fire is liable to break out again at any moment, for there is the wildest disorder which the royal northwest mounted police are not able to control.

Some thirty large wholesale blocks were destroyed and had it not been Sunday night the loss of life would have been far greater. William Allen, a formerly well-known sporting man, saved everything, but he and his wife escaped injury. Several newspaper men are missing and are reported to be dead.

Later scenes in the darkened city are indescribable. Railway yard stores are ransacked for lamps and the Imperial Oil company is giving away oil. Hotels and surviving churches have been turned into temporary hospitals and morgues. The difficulties of search are made worse by the darkness. Seven telephone girls have been taken from the debris of the Government Telephone exchange. Railroad yards in the west end of the city are wrecked.

GOLFER DIES RESCUING BOY

James Darby Dashes into a Pond and Saves Caddy of Nine, but Is Drowned.

Glen Cove, N. Y., June 28.—James Darby, a well known golfer, lost his life in going to the rescue of a nine-year-old caddy who had fallen into deep water trying to retrieve a golf ball from a pond on the links here. The drowning boy was saved by Darby and dragged to a floating log. The rescue effected. Darby started for shore, but was seized with cramps and sun suddenly. Companions dived repeatedly for him, but without success.

FUNK IS CLEARED BY JURY

Immediate Verdict Frees Harvester Company Manager in Alienation Suit at Chicago.

Chicago, July 1.—Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, was found not guilty by a jury in Judge Slusser's court here Friday of the charge of having alienated the affection of Mrs. Josephine Henning, wife of John C. Henning, who had sued for \$25,000. The verdict was returned in court fifteen minutes after the case had been placed in the hands of the jury.

Fire Damages Mt. Vernon Car Plant.

Mount Vernon, Ill., July 2.—Fire damaged the million dollar plant of the Mount Vernon Car company to the extent of \$20,000 Sunday. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. The loss is covered by insurance.

"Daredevil" Hunter Killed.

Cleveland, O., July 2.—Bob Hunter, motorcycle rider, known to his associates as "Daredevil" Hunter, was instantly killed at Luna Park motorcycle Sunday, when he collided with Finn Huttlinger, a Cleveland rider.

Many a man looks like a statesman who is not guilty.

Garfield Tea, a laxative of superior quality! For those suffering with constipation.

A Matter of Names.
"What is the difference between pommo de terre and potato?" "About two dollars."—Harvard Lampoon.

A splendid and highly recommended remedy for tired, weak, inflamed eyes, and granulated eyelids, is Paxtino Anisoptile, at druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxtino Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Pleasant Feature of Winter.

There is this cheerful fact about winter: Nobody makes any money by starting a report that the crops have been ruined.—St. Louis Times.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try It for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illus. Trated Book in each Package. Murine is composed of our Gemma—a potent medicine—but used in a pleasant and safe way. It is sold by druggists at 25c and 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Man's Usefulness.

Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, president of the Woman's Municipal league, was discussing in New York the movement for cleaner streets.

"Now that women have gone in for cleaner streets," she said, "we'll probably get them. Don't mistrust woman's influence. It is everywhere at work."

Then, with a smile, Mrs. Hewitt uttered this epigram on her sex's behalf.

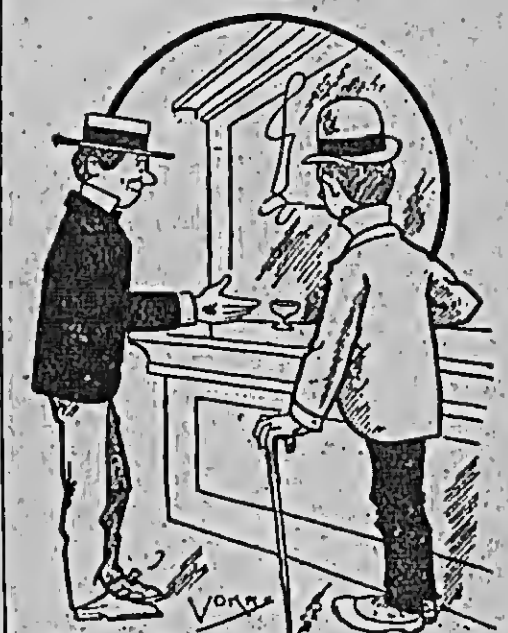
"Few are the men who would have reached the top of the ladder if their wives hadn't steadied it for them."

Wanted to Know the Culprit.

The following story was told recently by Austin Haines to a party of friends he entertained at luncheon:

"Down in a little Florida town two negro families live in shanties about a stone's throw apart. They obtain their drinking water from a shallow open well located midway between the two houses. A fence which separates the two yards is built up to the well on both sides. Every evening after her day's work is done, it is the custom of one of the negro mamies to pick up buckets and go to the well for water. One day the owner of the property moved the fence back about ten feet from where it originally stood. That evening when Eliza started out with her pail she fixed her eyes on the fence and made straight for it. Walking hurriedly along the beaten path, she plunged into the shallow well with a splash. Her screams brought immediate assistance, and as she climbed out and spied the fence ten feet away she indignantly exclaimed: 'Now, who done moved dat well?'

THE WAY OF IT.



Jiggs—That deaf and dumb woman certainly is garrulous.

Jiggs—Is that so?

Jiggs—Yes. When no one is around for her to talk to she makes her right hand talk to her left.

DUBIOUS

About What Her Husband Would Say.

A Mich. woman tried Postum because coffee disagreed with her and her husband. Tea is just as harmful as coffee because it contains caffeine—the same drug found in coffee. She writes:

"My husband was sick for three years with catarrh of the bladder, and palpitation of the heart, caused by coffee. Was unable to work at all and in bed part of the time."

"I had stomach trouble, was weak and fretful so I could not attend to my housework—both of us using coffee all the time and not realizing it was harmful."

"One morning the grocer's wife said she believed coffee was the cause of our trouble and advised Postum. I took it home rather dubious what my husband would say—he was fond of coffee."

"But I took coffee right off the table and we haven't used a cup of it since. You should have seen the change in us, and now my husband never complains of heart palpitation any more. My stomach trouble went away in two weeks after I began Postum. My children love it, and it does them good, which can't be said of coffee."

"A lady visited us who was usually half sick. I told her I'd make her a cup of Postum. She said it was tasteless stuff, but she watched me make it, boiling it thoroughly for 15 minutes, and when done, she said it was splendid. Long boiling brings out the flavor and food quality." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pigs for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville!"

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Dalrymple is visiting relatives at Lake Villa.

Miss Moude Snyder was a Chicago shopper Tuesday.

Miss Rose Leonard has been home for a short vacation.

P. W. Gray of Chicago spent Sunday with his family here.

R. A. Douglas spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. Dawson on Thursday June 20 a daughter.

Mrs. Jas. Atwell is entertaining her niece, Mrs. Glosser of Maywood.

Miss Ruth Church of Oak Park is visiting at the P. R. Avery home.

Mr. Letchford of Evanston spent last week with his uncle, John Kerr.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wickens have as a guest the former's sister for a couple of weeks.

The Ladies Aid Society will hold a bazaar at the church basement, Thursday July 25. Watch for further particulars.

It is reported that Harry Dibble and Hazel Ames, both of this place, were married in Chicago last week. We extend congratulations. They will make their home on the G. P. Manzer farm.

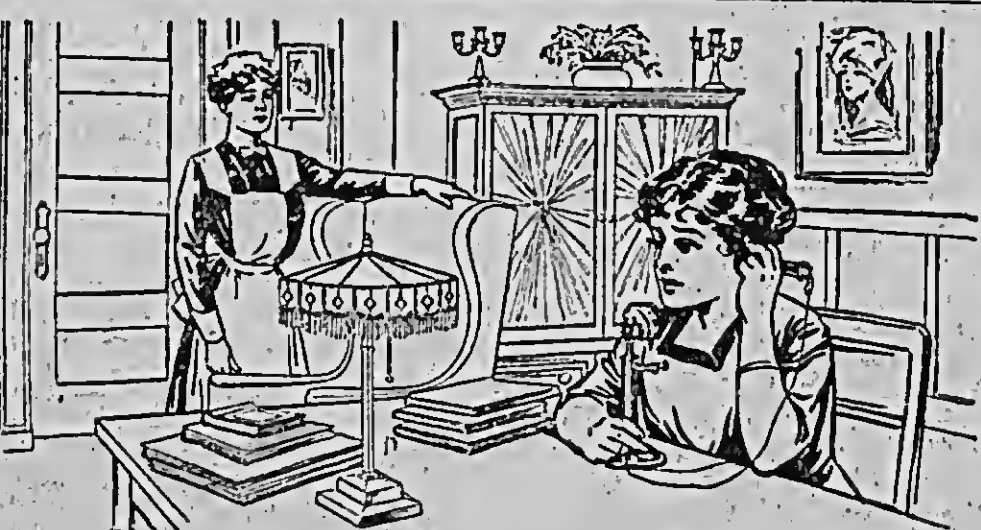
Early last Thursday evening came the alarm of fire from Geo. Dennison's catching from an over full gasoline stove. The fire was quickly put out, although considerable damage was done nearly all of the furniture was saved.

Hans Hanson, youngest son of Mrs. Ola Hanson, died last week after an illness of only a week of heart trouble. The funeral was held at the home on Friday, Rev. Lowrie officiating. The family have the sympathy of the community.

A young man who had been employed at the Lake Villa hotel as plumber attempted to run a salt bath last week Wednesday. A number of people tried to persuade him not to go as the lake was rough but he went and was knocked from the boat and never came up. The body was recovered late in the week and a cousin from Chicago came for the body. He had only a few relatives in this country.

Mysterious Letters.
A Frenchman upon receipt of a wedding invitation, was puzzled at the mysterious letters it. S. V. P. After a long deliberation he finally concluded its meaning to be: "Remember as wedding present."—Norman E. Mack's National Monthly.

How to Succeed.
If you want to succeed in this world you must make your own opportunities as you go on. The man who waits for some seventh wave to toss him on dry land will find that the seventh wave is a long time a-coming. You can commit no greater folly than to sit by the roadside until someone comes along and invites you to ride with him to wealth and influence.—John B. Gough.



Please Come at Once!

"O H, Doctor, the baby has had another of those attacks and I'm frightened half to death. What can I do? Please come at once; won't you Doctor?"

When the family physician gets a telephone message from a mother he tells her what to do and gets to the house as soon as possible.

The Bell telephone saves the precious minutes which often mean life or death to the sufferer.



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station
CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

HICKORY

Mrs. David Pullen visited her sister, Mrs. Franz Saturday.

Mrs. E. B. Mann is visiting at the home of her daughter here.

Mrs. C. W. Taylor visited last week with Hickory friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Almond Webb spent Thursday at Hickory.

The cemetery banquet was well attended and all enjoyed a good time.

MILLBURN

Wm. Strang returned from the north Friday.

Mrs. Kidd and daughter were Chicago visitors last week.

Jesse Denman and wife spent the past week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Stiles of Chicago spent the week end at J. A. Bonner's.

Miss Geer of Bowmanville returned home Monday after a visit here.

Mr. Findley returned to his home in Chicago after a few weeks vacation here.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gerrity of Virgil, Ill., are spending their vacation here.

The Ladies Aid society will hold their regular meeting in the church, Thursday, July 11. Supper served.

Dictionary Jokers.

The popular idea is that dictionary makers are about as infallible as makers of literature can be, and yet from the earliest times the mistakes of the lexicographers have furnished amusement. In our day the Century Dictionary has been supposed to be about the last word in such compilations, and yet it has been pointed out that one joke on the Century occurs under the heading "Question, to pop the. See Pop," which may be excellent advice, but raises a laugh, nevertheless. When the Forty Immortals were engaged in making the dictionary of the French academy the word "crab" came up for a gloss; they were about agreed to define it as "a little red fish that walks backward" when Furetiere pointed out that it was no doubt a good definition, save for the fact that the animal is not a fish, it is not red until it is hotted, and it does not walk backward.

Comforting Religion.

People like their religion to be what they call comforting. I want my religion to give me self-respect and courage. This sort of faith really overcomes the power of death.—Bernard Shaw.

As It Seems to Willy.

Teacher—"The right to have more than one wife is called polygamy. What is it when only one wife is allowed a man?" Willy—"Monotony, ma'am."—Lippincott's Magazine.

And There You Are.

Self-made men brag of their rise, and their daughters boast of their descent.—Lippincott's.

What He Remembered.

When a prospective voter in one of Chicago's election districts was asked the date of his naturalization he replied that he had taken out his papers so long before that he could not remember just when he had become an American.

The officer to whom this statement was made was extremely thoughtful for a moment. Then he added:

"Can you remember who was the Republican candidate for president that year?"

"Sure, I don't remember who was running for president," was the response, "but it was the same year that Stuffy McQuinn was appointed Dog Drover."

Common in New York.

The stranger in New York was started by the clanging of an ambulance bell. The ambulance stopped at the side door of a hotel and the attendant hurriedly entered the building with their stretcher. But there was no crowd, no confusion.

"What's the excitement?" the stranger asked a native.

"There's no excitement," the latter replied. "A stingo lady has shot a wealthy gentleman. That's all."

And he hurried along.—Cleveland Leader.

Busy Chinese Hens.

It would appear that the hens of China find life more real and earnest than enjoyable, for it is said, when not hatching out broods of their own kind, the additional and novel task of hatching fish eggs is thrust upon them. Chinese owners of hens collect fish spawn, introduce it into empty eggshells, hermetically seal them and place them under the deceiver and conscientious hen. In due time the shells are removed and the spawn, now warmed into life, is emptied into a shallow pool. Here the fish which appear are nursed and guarded until strong enough to be turned into a lake or stream, and subsequently added to the edible resources of the people.

Justified.

Judge—What have you to say for yourself for beating this man in such a brutal manner?

Prisoner—Your honor, he asked me if my name was Jamay.

Judge—Discharged.

Her Tribute.

"I think I know my own failings," he said.

"If you do," his wife replied, "your knowledge takes a much wider range than I have ever given it credit for."

The Best Woman.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, the social reformer, had no more bitter opponent than Horace Greeley, the famous editor and journalist. It was for a long time his custom to wind up all debates with the conclusory remark: "The best women I know do not want to vote."

When the New York constitution was being altered in 1867 Miss Anthony laid a trap for him, says a biographer. She wrote to Mrs. Greeley and persuaded her not only to sign a petition herself, but to circulate the paper and get 300 signatures among her acquaintances.

In committee Mr. Greeley, who was chairman, had listened to the debate and was prepared to introduce to the convention an adverse report. He was just about to utter his usual "settler" when George William Curtis rose.

"Mr. Chairman," said he, "I hold in my hand a petition for suffrage signed by 300 women of Westchester, headed by Mrs. Horace Greeley."

The chairman's embarrassment could hardly be controlled. He had found that one of the "best women I know" wanted to vote.

All Fond of Walking.

Quite the whole Supreme court can be seen walking in Washington. Chief Justice Fuller was too old to walk, and he rode, but Chief Justice White dearly loves to walk, and is usually seen in company with some of his Associate Justices, Holmes, McKenna, Lamar, and now Pitney, who promises to use the streets of Washington as often as his distinguished predecessor, Justice Harlan. And since he requires some coaching from the Chief Justice, it is natural to see him in Justice White's company. Justice Hughes is also often seen walking on the streets of Washington.

The diplomats like to walk. Ambassador Bryce, as typical of the Englishman he is, never misses his daily walk. The cabinet men are also fond of walking, and especially Secretary Nagel and Postmaster-General Hitchcock. The Italian ambassador is frequently met with his daughter, the Donna Beatrice Cusani. The Turkish ambassador likes to promenade Connecticut avenue with his daughter, Mile. Zia.

Miss Mary Garden, at a dinner at Sherry's in New York, said of a beautiful girl who was wearing one of the ultra-decollete dinner gowns of the 1912 season:

"When you see a pretty girl in such a low cut gown as that you have a remarkable paradox before you—the paradox of a person who displays simultaneously very bad taste and very good form."

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Dr. Price's wheat flakes 12c seller.....	10c	Dried peaches, a big special, per lb.....	10c
Orlele pancake flour, sold everywhere for 10c, special.....	7c	Fort Dearborn cleaned currents, full pound package, at.....	10c
Auger's noodles, regular 5c seller, 3 pkgs for.....	10c	Crescent mapleine, regular 35c, bottle, at only.....	30c
Lemon or vanilla extract, 1 oz., bottle for.....	8c	Bismarck olives, a 30c jar for only.....	25c
Lemon or vanilla extract, 2 oz., bottle for.....	12c	Swift's white laundry soap, 7 bars for.....	25c
K. C. Baking Powder 10 oz. can, a 10c seller, only.....	8c	Swift's pride soap, 7 bars for only.....	25c
15 oz. can, a 15c seller, for only.....	12c	Sunny Monday soap, 6 bars for only.....	25c
25 oz. can, a 25c, seller, for only.....	20c	Galvanic soap, 6 bars for.....	25c
Snider's chili sauce regular 15c value, for.....	12c	Lighthouse cleanser, 2 regular 5c cans for only.....	7c
Monarch pure strained Honey, worth 20c, for only.....	17c	Fort Dearborn Scouring powder, 3 one pound cans for.....	10c
Sliced table peaches regular 10c seller, 3 cans for only.....	15c	A. B. Stove polish, 3 bottles for only.....	25c
1 lb. 20 mule team borax, a 10c value, only.....	8c	Honest carpets tacks, 2 pkgs for.....	8c
1 lb. 20 mule team borax a 15c value, for only.....	11c	Dr. Williams condition powder a 25c seller for.....	20c
Kingsford silver gloss starch, value 10c, pkg.....	7c	Martin's calf feed, regular \$2.00 value, 50 lb. sack for.....	\$1.50

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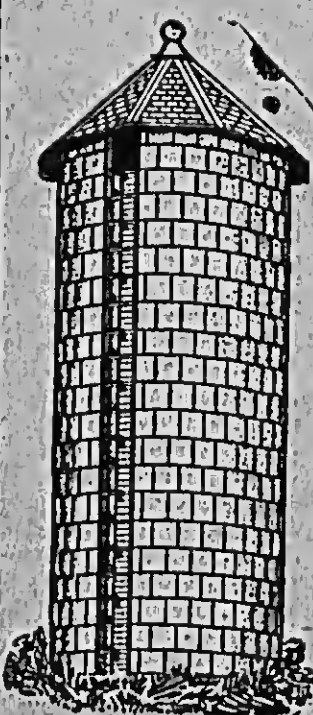
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